G. R. S. 581

Previous references. 1924-25 Sanitary

File No. 28-24

Serial Nos

Later references.
Sanit. 19-26(425)
Misd 190-29 (1 & 2)
Lab 136-32 & 1, 6, 8, 9-12
P.H. Dep. 89/39
Med. 308-37, Pt. 1-2

Preserve
W
9.11.45

P 110 (1)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos Nil

Part B for October 1924

SUBJECT

Revision of the Municipal Improvement Scheme

(1) Draft Rules of Shimoga Municipality
Dist. Serial No. 2

Correspondence with H. H.
Secretary for Public Works
Department. Re. Survey
& Preparation of
Plans & Estimates of improvement
Scheme for the Municipality
Limits of Town

B170

Nos 1-2-29-11-1924 & 1-10-25

Papers as in Part I above

an early
(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. 273
1923-4

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

(Clause xii of the Schedule)

Note on the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

3rd January 1924

Chief Secretary to Government.
(In Charge)

Extraordinary Member of Council.

2971/C/11 **First Member of Council.** 6/1

Second Member of Council. 4/1

Third Member of Council.

Memo: No. 31-12-23

Always CB 1143

Note on the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

Irrigation policy

The Malnad Improvement scheme was started in 1914 for combating the continuous depopulation of the Malnad as observed in the census figures of the two decades ending 1901-1911. The causes contributing to the decline were then analysed and were set down as follows:-

CB

31/12

The insanitary condition of villages and towns in the Malnad, the lack of wholesome drinking water, the bad condition of the houses, the growth of rank vegetation near inhabited areas, the ignorance of the people, poverty and indebtedness of the ryots, the inadequacy of medical relief and the absence of easy means of communication.

For the amelioration of these conditions, various measures have been undertaken with a special agency and special funds, and the scheme has been working for the last 10 years. (It is now time that its working is examined) with a view to estimate how far these special measures have been successful and what further modifications and proposals are necessary for the administration of these tracts. (With this object, ~~the Dewan~~ I toured in the Malnad in the months of January and February 1923 for personally acquainting himself with the peculiar problems and disabilities of the Malnad. The main lines on which the scheme has so far worked may be briefly brought under the following heads:-

1. Medical relief and Vaccination.
2. Provision of Drinking water wells.
3. Improvement of sanitation by encouraging the clearance of rank vegetation.
4. Concessions to settlers and

5. other miscellaneous propaganda work.

A total amount of Rs. 12,77,000 was allotted in the budgets from 1913-14 up-to-date for carrying on this work, of which nearly Rs. 9,14,748 has been spent under the various heads. The establishment charges come to nearly one half of this amount, viz., Rs. 4,07,537. The remaining Rs. 5 lakhs has been spent on the items enumerated above.

Under Medical relief, the scheme has started the following dispensaries:-

8 Stationary dispensaries.

7 Semi-itenerant dispensaries.

5 Femal dispensaries.

4 New Maternities, and

6 Ayurvedic or Unani dispensaries.

About 470 wells have been newly excavated in this tract at a cost of Rs. 2½ lakhs. The work in the other directions is not very considerable, and need not be mentioned. It must be admitted that though the scheme has done some work, the cost incurred is out of all proportion with the volume of the work turned out. Very nearly, one half of the total grant has been expended on Establishment and Travelling allowances and some avoidable items of expenditure have also been incurred under items like printing, construction of model houses, attractions to settlers, etc. The establishment of a special agency as distinct from the ordinary administrative agency of the tract has not only been responsible for the disproportionately high expenditure on establishment but also for alienating the sympathies of the ordinary agency from taking an active part in the improve-

improvement work as portion of their normal duties. This was, however, rectified in June 1921 when the Special Officer and staff and Committees were abolished and grants were restricted to mainly improvement works and medical relief. The financial stringency of the year 1920-21 and 1921-22 necessitated the limiting of these grants to the completion of the work already under execution. The allotments for the different years are shown in the accompanying statement. The amounts sanctioned for the current year is Rs. 76,000 and this may probably be required for completing works under execution and works already estimated for. The execution of these works is now entrusted to the respective District Boards

Two questions arise in connection with the administration of this tract, viz.,

(i) what are the special needs of the Malnad on which we may concentrate effects and funds immediately ?

(ii) What is the agency which can be entrusted with carrying out the programme of this work.

The following matters have been pressed from time to time upon the attention of Government (under i):-

1. The establishment of a Land Mortgage Bank in the Malnad.
2. A labour supply agency for ensuring a steady supply of labour into the Malnad.
3. A Trade Syndicate for the promotion of the areca trade and utilization of the Supari cess for this purpose.
4. The removal of certain Forest grievances.
5. A railway for connecting the Malnad with either Bhatkal or Mangalore.
6. The increase of educational facilities in th Malnad, especially of the higher grades.
7. The separation of the Malnad from the Maidan in the present administrative divisions sc

as to ensure the laying down of a definite suitable policy for the Malnad, and its steady application to the tract.

8. The appointment of a non-official Councillor stationed at Shimoga, and

9. Relaxation of the Arms Rules, etc.

To these items, we may add the following:-

10. Supplemental Medical relief, and

11. Improvement of Drinking water facility, vaccination and distribution of quinine.

It will be seen at once that the majority of these subjects are under the purview of the ordinary departments of administration. It is unnecessary to entrust this work to a separate agency whose functions might overlap with those of the ordinary administrative agencies. The following extracts from my inspection notes as Member of Council and Dewan will be of interest:-

"The general impressions of the tour are that Shimoga District which comprises one of the most important parts of the malnad area in the State, deserves a sympathetic and a liberal policy at the hands of the Government. The malnad country affords manifold possibilities of development. The first and the foremost measure demanding attention seems to be the opening up of the whole district by the construction of railways connecting it with the West Coast. This may, in all probability, solve the labour problem. The next important measure seems to be the granting near at hand of medical relief to the people. The itinerant dispensaries are still under trial. Communications in the interior are difficult, in fact, impossible during the monsoon months. A large number of additional dispensaries should be opened to serve a group of villages.

The great need of the country next to communication and medical aid is water-supply. Progress in this direction is very slow, the actual number of works executed being small. The condition of the ryots deserves to be sympathetically investigated in each area, and the state of thriftless expenditure prevailing amongst the raiyat population has to be combated by the spread of education. The schools in the Malnad deserve special attention of the Department. There was at least one village inspected, where Government Elementary School was existing only in name. The teacher had run away, and for three months there was no school in the village although the people were clamouring for the same. I refer to Rajanur. This was a roadside village, and it is possible to conceive that similar state of affairs may exist in the interior. Lastly, the officers of the regular establishments who serve in the Malnad should receive special consideration at the hands of the Government, and the Malnad ought not to be regarded as a place of punishment or banishment. The officers should as a compensation for serving in that locality be given an additional allowance, and this allowance should be given to all grades of officers who are liable to transfer"..... ..... (Decr. 1916)

"Enquiries made into the grievances and difficulties of the Malnad and the personal impressions of the country as a whole together with the great backwardness of the general administration of these parts render it necessary to review the whole situation and formulate proposals to rectify deficiencies. After having given the matter most careful consideration, it is my candid and firm opinion that it is necessary to make some high officer of Government

responsible for the general administration of the Malnad. An officer who will be the local agent entrusted with the duty of supervising all branches of the administration in the Malnad is necessary, and he may be given the status and designation of a Division Commissioner. The rough proposal that I would make as a basis for discussion is:

(1) that the post of the Excise Commissioner may be abolished,

(2) that in the place of one Revenue Commissioner and one Excise Commissioner for the whole State, two Division Commissionerships may be created--one to be posted at Chickmagalur to be in charge of the Districts of Shimoga, Kadur Hassan and the malnad portions of Mysore, Mysor being bifurcated into two Districts. One will be called Commissioner, Malnad Division, and similarly the other officer to be called Commissioner, Maidan Division, whose head-quarters may be at Bangalore for the Districts of Kolar, Bangalore, Tumkur, parts of Mysore, etc.

These Division Commissioners will operate on budgets under each head of administration under the direct control of the Member of Government and a certain amount of decentralization may be affected so that they may be in local touch with the Deputy Commissioners and other District officers in their respective Departments and see that the policy of Government is carried out. The Member in charge of the Excise Revenue will, in that case, have to co-ordinate the Excise policy in the two Divisions although it may be noted that the policy in the Malnad is somewhat different from that of the Maidan districts." (January 1919)

It is suggested in this connection, that the place of the Excise Commissioner may be abolished and the State divided into 2 divisions with Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan and the malnad portions of Mysore as one, and the rest of the districts as another. The two divisions will be administered by two Divisional Commissioners, one at Bangalore and the other at Chikmagalur, operating budgets under each head of administration under the direct control of a Member of Government.

In reply to the address of the Malnad Landholders Association, the Dewan made an exhaustive reference to the Malnad problems and indicated in general terms his views on the question of effecting general improvements in the Malnad country. The main lines of activity hitherto pursued as indicated in that address are, Sanitation, Drinking Water Wells, Medical relief, propaganda for the spread of knowledge about Sanitation and Hygiene, development of industries encouraging outside settlers by granting concessions and the construction of village roads.

In the concluding address to the Representative Assembly last October, ~~the Dewan~~ made the following statement on the subject of Malnad Improvement:-

"Malnad questions have, as usual, taken a large part of the time of the Assembly, and as already stated, they are now under close examination, and I hope shortly to announce the policy of Government in regard to the general question of Malnad Improvement, which will embrace within

its purview Public Health and Sanitation, Communications, Educational Facilities, Research, and indebtedness".

It is now necessary to issue a general order on the whole subject indicating the future policy that has to be pursued in regard to this important matter. There have been enough discussions during the last decade and much argument and no less - theoretical matter are already on record, and it is not necessary to add to the same at the present moment. As a result of my personal investigations during the several tours I have made in the Malnad both as Member of Council and as Dewan, I have come to certain definite conclusions and these have now to be discussed with a view to arrive at practical conclusions. These will now be summarised as briefly as possible.

The very first duty of Government is to improve the health of the Malnad tracts. The depopulation of the Malnad is a continuous and growing evil which must be checked with every possible resource of Government and under the most expert scientific advice. In the Kadur District, the population has declined by 1.5 per cent during the decade ending 1921 and by 4.7 per cent in the Shimoga District. The lowest proportion of the aged is in the Kadur and the Shimoga Districts of the State and in the Eastern Division people seem to have a longer average span of life than in the Western Division as found in the Census Report. Taking infant mortality, also, I think Malnad will if correct statistics are obtained. show appalling figures. Besides the loss in the

the total population, there is also loss in the effective ages 10-15 and 15-40 in addition to the decrease in the ages 40-60. Taking the age-group 5-15, the Census Superintendent found that Kadur District has lost 3.3 per cent and Shimoga District 1.8 per cent since 1911, and the decrease in Shimoga in the age group 15-40 is as much as 6.5 per cent and in the Kadur District it is somewhat less being 2.8 per cent.

It is necessary therefore in the face of these facts, for Government to bestir themselves to ascertain the real root of the evil. I am strongly of opinion that Medical research regarding malnad diseases should be undertaken forthwith by an expert agency with head-quarters at Chikmagalur and he should be provided with the necessary laboratory, bacteriological examinations. We have got such an officer in the State service already fully trained and I advocate the appointment of Mr. Parthasarathi as such Investigation Officer for the purpose. his deputation being limited to a period of two years.

In regard to propaganda work on the subjects of hygiene and sanitation etc., I fear all expenditure just now will be a waste, because the general level of education in the malnad is very low. So I shall leave that matter alor It is necessary to provide adequate medical relief first and foremost, maternity aid and secondly campaign against Malaria. In addition to this, strong measures are necessary for the improvement of general public health and this can only be secured by providing for good drinking water wells and village improvement. Well Inspectors should be provided for each taluk who may also be entrusted with the work of Village Improvement and no contribution need be levied from the malnad for a period of 5 years for this work, which will include clearance of noxious vegetation and removal of village sites to healthier localities. The

The medical institutions of the Malnad should be placed under a Special Officer. There should also be a Female Medical Officer of high status to organise female medical aid and maternity on an extensive scale.

2) When the foundation of future progress in of Malnad is thus laid, we can look to several branches of activity as subsidiary in importance to the one already touched upon in the previous paragraph.

3) Improvement of communications. Besides a high trunk road and railway, more village roads should be opened in the Malnad, without which it will be impossible to attract settlers from outside. A proper survey of all available blocks of land suitable for settlement and cultivation should be made by the Survey Department and the Survey Department should be asked to depute an Officer specially for the purpose. In the survey maps all inter-village and inter-taluk communications should be marked and a programme of developments under this head should be prepared for a period of three years.

4) Assignment. For the assignment of unoccupied assessed and unassessed waste lands in the Malnad, special rules should be framed by the Revenue Department to attract settlers. The original colonisation scheme has not succeeded and we will have to be careful not to repeat the past mistakes. A special officer for settling people on all unoccupied lands should be appointed, whose duty it would be to collect, in the first instance, all available information regarding the position, nature of the lands available for and widely notify all the particulars collected by him

and attend to their disposal.

In regard to Forest matters, my inspection has convinced me that the forest laws are rigoureusly enforced in Malnad and required to be relaxed. There is enough of grazing for cattle, more than enough of timber for the people as well as for the ~~exploi~~ exploitation by the Department, and owing to want of supervision over the petty subordinates, the forest watchers and guards extract heavy toll from the malnad ryots, ~~and~~ I would recommend the total withdrawal of these watchers and guards for a period of three years. The ryots should be allowed to take whatever they require from the malnad forests for their agricultural and domestic uses; only strict scrutiny should be ~~exercised~~ enforced in the case of pilfering or trade purposes.

23/ Under industries an Economic Superintendent should be appointed for the Malnad tracts, who would also be in charge of industrial schools and this should be developed largely in all important centres

24/ As regards indebtedness an experimental scheme for Land Mortgage Bank may be started at Thirthahalli, if the local people come forward to subscribe half the capital required, and under the Economic Conference a more up-to-date debt survey should be undertaken in selected areas to find out the exact nature of the bondage under which the people suffer, so as to help Government in finding most suitable remedies

25/ It is necessary perhaps to go into the question of tenancy regulation for the malnad securing greater freedom from the oppression of the riche

landlords of the maidan country.

For exploiting the mineral wealth of the malnad, a Special Officer of the Geological Department should be employed with a promise of bonus for every discovery made, and the geological survey of the Malnad should be pushed on vigorously for the purpose of early publication of all records relating thereto.

Under Education I should develop Chikmagalur as the most suitable centre for concentrating upon collegiate instruction and if necessary for the development of intermediate courses. A separate grant from the Education budget should be made for giving scholarships to the Malnad, irrespective of communities backward or forward. Special designs should be made for village school buildings and a large number of vocational classes should be introduced in all elementary schools as well as middle ~~xx~~ schools in the Malnad. I would advocate the appointment of a Special Education Officer for carrying out all the activities of the Education Department in the Malnad districts

Lastly, it is necessary if the idea of separating the State into two divisions under Divisional Commissioners is not carried out, and if the alternative idea which has been put forward by me viz., to establish District Councils and Advisory Councils for the Deputy Commissioners, is finally adopted, I would advocate the appointment of a Malnad Development ~~Officer~~ Commissioner who would be responsible for carrying out the policy of Government in all the departments. He will be directly subordinate to Government with the status of a

Head of a Department. His relationship with the other Heads of Departments will have to be defined on clear terms and he will be responsible for working the budget that may be sanctioned for Malnad Improvement generally. This Development Commissioner's head-quarters should be at Chikmagalur, and his pay, the pay of his staff and of the several others Officers that have been suggested should be met from the Malnad Improvement grant which may be raised to 1½ lakhs from next year. This grant should be ~~not~~ made under a scheme of financial settlement from the revenues of the malnad districts which may be shown separately with a view to arrive at the proportion of the cost on administration for the malnad districts to the general revenues as compared with the proportion of the cost of the maidan districts

8) As regards the Excise policy, restrictions regarding Bagani toddy and the tapping of trees by landholders for their farm ~~servi~~ labourers require to be examined, and the establishment of arrack shops in the Malnad should be discouraged. The total number of arrack shops in the Malnad districts and the revenue derived may be ascertained and the question of the gradual abolition of such shops and making good the loss of revenue on that account may be gone into in consultation with the Excise Commissioner. ~~The~~

9) The proposals read above are only intended as a basis for discussion and may be brought forward at an early meeting of the Council.

Bangalore,
31st December 1923.

CSR.

Statement showing Grant and Expenditure on the "Malaad Improvement Scheme from its inception.

	1913-14		1914-15		1915-16		1916-17		1917-18		1918-19		1919-20		1920-21		19		1922-23	
	Budget grant	Expenditure	Budget	Accts	Budget	Accts	Budget	Accts	Budget	Accts	Budget	Accts	Budget	Accts	Budget	Accts	Budget	Accts	Budget	Accts
Salaries & Establishment		4419		26,345		29,510		36,339	40,000	39,130	42,600	47,069	47,172	31,917	36,252	31,023	27,864	31,898	36,225	36,990
Trang. allowance		-		7,815		9,992		14,052	12,000	17,178	19,968	16,314	20,880	8,990	11,700	9,558		4,887		4,111
Improvement works		-	1,00,000		1,00,000	30,161	1,50,000	39,349	91,600	84,014	1,25,400	91,886	1,24,900	72,221	1,00,000	47,689	23,136	16,258	8,775	4843
Grants in aid		5,300		25,240		320		5,422	400	460	6,032	1,422	1,048	60	1,048	1,177				
Contingencies.		722				6,962		32,424	6000	8.350	6,000	4,932	6,000	8,560	6,000	5,748		5,415		8,276
	-	10,441	1,00,000	59,400	1,00,000	76,945	1,50,000	1,27,586	1,50,000	1,49,132	2,00,000	1,61,623	2,00,000	1,21,748	1,55,000	95,195	51,000	58,458	45,000	54,220

Grant for 1923-24	
Salaries & Establishment	36.480
Trang. allowance	
Improvement works	39.520
Grants in aid	
Contingencies	
	76.000

CS/ 25.12.23

~~4779~~
~~2631~~

50,000
1,00,000
100,000
150,000
150,000
200,000
200,000
155,000
37,000
45,000
26,000
12,77000
76,000
12,01000

10,461
59,600
76,945
127,586
149,182
161,623
121,745
95,195
58,458
54,220
9,14,748

Subject-

MSI- Commenced from 10/1/24
10 - 14/2/24
50 - 100 28/2/24

{ Arrangements for the investi
tion into and research of diseases in
Malnad (with Dewan's Note on the Malnad
Improvement Scheme.)

93 Measures for the improvement of the Malnad

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

No Lowndes
W 20/3

Note

31/1 Present arrangement
dispensaries in the Malnad to
be kept as standing ones
and 10 additional dispensaries
be started as an experimental
measure at a cost of Rs 15,000
(including the saving of the
Rs 6,000 now spent on itinerating dispensaries
& touring staff)

32 2 A special officer with backward
qualifications and a subordinate surgeon
and hospital may be provided for
the first two years of the
existence of the Malnad to
organise the propaganda work

36? Vaccinators may be made accompanying
as a permanent means in all such
tours & places where there are medical men

37/4 Approved except as regards the
item Rs 6,000 to expire with

Subject-

Measures for the improvement of the Malnad.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

Remarked by the Dewan & considered at the Council meeting to-day, the 9/11/27.

(1) The Council's view in this case are, briefly (1) Survey of unopened roads in Malnad (a S. Officer)
(2) Colonisation scheme & industries a Development officer may perhaps be appointed
(3) An Rs 1 lakh Road Cess may be raised
(4) Rs [illegible] Whether fund [illegible] Schemes [illegible]

C 273

of the Malnad are partly climatic and partly economic -- more the former than the latter.

Of the various means proposed in the Dewan's note dated 31st December last, the most important and urgent are, in my opinion, the following:--

1. Provision of improved facilities for medical relief (including investigation of Malnad diseases).

2. Improvement of Sanitation and Water Supply.

3. Improvement of communication, opening of railways.

4. Industrial Development.

With regard to items No. 1, 2, and 3 the lines on which action is to be taken have already been decided at the Council Meeting held on 20th March last.

As regards item 3, it is desirable that the Arasalu Railway line should be taken up as early as possible. Action may also be taken for the opening of the interior of the Malnad by road connections, the necessary funds being placed at the disposal of the District Board as a Grant-in-aid.

In respect of Industrial Development, it is necessary that special attention should be given for the training of the people in the Malnad in suitable industries. The existing number of Industrial Schools in the Malnad Districts should be increased, and provision made for the purpose in the Budget.

With regard to the points noted in the Dewan's minute dated 13th April, I may be permitted to make the following remarks:--

1. <u>Survey of unopened parts of the Malnad. A Survey Officer.</u>

I cannot quite make out what the object of the Survey is for which a Survey Officer is proposed to be employed. If it is with a view to the improvement of communication, a P. W. D Officer will be probably more useful.

2. <u>Colonisation Scheme and Industries.</u>

As observed by the Dewan, the colonisation scheme

scheme which was attempted some time back turned out a failure and it is not worth while trying the experiment again. What is required is to make the Malnad more attractive and healthy by improvement of medical relief, communication etc.. and if this is done, colonisation will come of itself without any special effort from Covernment. At any rate, we may wait till appreciable improvement is effected in the healthiness etc., of the tract before starting any Colonisation Scheme on a large scale.

53) Industries.

We have now a Superintendent of Industries stationed at Shimoga; but his jursidiction extends not only over the Malnad but other parts of the State as well. A Special Officer may be appointed as proposed by the Dewan, to give sole attention to the development of Malnad Industries.

3. Land Mortgage Bank with a capital of 2 lakhs.

56) There is no doubt a good deal of indebtedness in the Malnad, but I do not think that the Malnad stands alone and is much worse off than the Maidan in this respect. Whether for the Maidan or for the Malnad, if a Bank is to benefit the people at large, a much larger capital than 2 lakhs is required. A Bank with a capital of 2 or 3 lakhs for the Malnad cannot be of much use. Moreover, judging from the Agricultural Banks, I have not much faith in the grant of loans by Government for relief of indebtedness.

4. Educational Scholarship, building etc., Special provision necessary.

This may be provided for

As proposed by the Dewan, a sum of 2 lakhs may be provided annually in the Budget for the next few years for the special improvement of the Malnad and utilised for the various measures which may be suitable and proper.

10) Separate estimate with details
Mr. A. Canbekar 19/4
I go myself to the Dewan telling them to see Mr. Canbekar

Serial No.

A draft [illegible] is submitted herewith for consideration as directed

[illegible]
8/5/24.

9489
7.5.24

L L [illegible]) G.O.
See marginal comments in the draft.
1st member

[illegible]
10/5

[illegible]
8/5

(3) The draft may be kindly discussed at an early meeting of the Council

[illegible]
11/5

[illegible]

Dur [illegible]

(4) It may be brought for consideration at a very early meeting of C

[illegible] 14/5

Chief Secy)

[illegible]
16/5

(5) [illegible]
6/5

G. R. S. III-2,

General and Revenue Secretariat. San File No of 19

Serial No.

A typed note on the marad Improvement is submitted together with

Appendix I (1) a statement showing the progress of measures undertaken under the marad Improvement

Appendices II + III (2+3) two statements showing the allotment and expenditure under the schemes/cases recommended by ~~the~~ the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts

(4) as given in the State Budget

IV (4) a statement showing important items referred to in the Dewan's Town notes with the action taken on each.

V/B1 H.V.K. 8.1.1924

V A statement showing the items referred to during the various representative Assemblies the Dewan's reply together with the action taken ~~if any~~ is put up as directed.

V/B1 H.V.K. 10.1.24

C.S. 10.1.24

(L & L Secretary)

Dewan

Sabd 14/1/24

8-4 12/1

I have seen both my note and the Dewan's reply

KD 15.

DEWAN'S OFFICE Regd. on JAN 15 Regn. No. 4857

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Submitted to Chief Secretary C.S. 15.1.24 8-4 15/1

(For Disposal at a Very early Meeting)

No. C. 273
of 1923-24.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

(Clause XII of the schedule)

Draft Government order regarding Malnad Improvement scheme.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

17th May 1924.

Chief Secretary to Government.

Extraordinary Member of Council.

First Member of Council.

Second Member of Council.

Third Member of Council.

Urgent List.

Subject. -

Draft Government Order regarding
Malnad Improvement scheme.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

Cost ~~Blue cal~~
for next year
blue calculated on the
basis of the present
draft
by
29/5

L to L. Secretary with Compts
by
26/5

(Forwarded herewith)
26/5

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 19

Serial No.

Statements showing Cost Calculated on the basis of the Surgn. and instructions received from the First Member are submitted herewith.

If the expenditure is the limit of the budget Grant, the number of new dispensaries to be opened will have to be restricted.

Lamb King)

28/5

Mr. Dy Secy Comptr)

C 273

Subject. -

Draft Order re. the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

draft Malnad
Imp. Scheme
to commit fire to
enterprise save
Mem B/ O.3 ~~and~~ provided in the budget
& special Insp. of Forests may be consulted
Special Insp (Except
Bracken report) necessary
be provided

by
29/5/24

1007S
30.V.24

by Revenue Secretary Member
29/5/24

5/6/24

C 273

Subject. -

Draft Government Order on the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
Rec'd 12. JUL. 1924
No. 279.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

71) Returned with the remarks & contract are approved. Proper Declaration to be issued immediately by Govt

6/61 M

M Menezes) 6/61 M

72) A revised draft is put up.

10/7

Dewey 11/7

Secretariat table may be issued & by Circulation 12.7

8724/11/7

The file re application of Mr Viswanath, Supdt, Vaccine Institute for better prospects is laid before as ordered

Mr 11/7

73)

(273

Mrs Wirths receiving express
future years & has under the
under the supervision of the Imam Depts

Full seer with empty) by

Serial No.

The draft order promises to introduce the following measures of improvements. I note the measures as far a s possible, in the words or the draft order and have underlined some of the expressions relating to financial commitments

(1)"The present itinerant and semi-itinerant dispensaries be converted into stationary dispensaries and that <u>further stationary dispensaries not exceeding 10 in number be established in suitable places</u>'

(2) "Four Lady Medical Officers be appointed for the Kadur and Shimoga Districts <u>on a suitable scale of pay</u> (to be <u>revised if necessary) with a substantial allowance and free quarters</u>"

(3) "A special officer with bacterio logical qualifications <u>will be appointed</u> to investigate the diseases peculiar to the Malnad. He will be given the assistance of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon and the necessary menial establishment".

"Vaccination will be made compulsory in all Municipal areas and other areas to be notified".

(4) "Government will make a ~~special~~ sub-

Serial No.

substantial grants for wells, sanitary improvement of villages and opening out of unopened parts of Malnad by construction of village roads, etc. A Special Officer of the Survey or Engineering Department will be deputed to make a survey of lands and to prepare a map showing therein all inter-village and inter-taluk communications and a programme of developments under this head will be prepared for a period of three years during which the scheme should be fully worked up."

(5)"Special attention has to be bestowed on training the people in malnad in suitable industries by increasing the number of industrial schools, if necessary".

(6)"Government will have no objection to finance a land mortgage bank if people come forward to establish one in the Malnad".

(7)"Another Collegiate High School will be opened at Chikmagalur which may develop into an Intermediate College later on."

(8)"A separate grant will be made for giving scholarships to Malnad students

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

(9) "Arrangements will also be made for a large number of vocational classes being introduced in all elementary and middle schools in the Malnad."

(10) "~~Special~~ Steps will be taken for starting the Shimoga-Arsalu Railway line as soon as funds permit."

76 2. The above list of pledges is followed up by a statement as under:

'The other representations will lie over for the present and will be considered after the measures intended to be adopted above have been worked for a period of three years".

3. As the order stands, Government undertake to carry out all the promised measures in a period of three years. The cost of all these measures has not been calculated and I find it difficult to understand what is exactly the ~~and~~ object of the order. If the object is only to lay down the lines of a policy, the execution of which should depend upon the supply of funds when ~~it~~ they become available and not in the next three years, ~~should depend upon the supply of funds~~ the order should, I think, be less committal in its

Serial No.

form and import. If, however, the object is, as the statement extracted from the draft in para 2 above implies and indicates, that the promised measures should all be carried out in three years. all I can ~~xyx~~ say is that they appear to me to be not possible of execution in that period.

7a) 4 There is one general feature of the proposal to which I wish to invite particular attention. ~~A large part~~ Much of our financial embarrassment in the past has been due to commitments which were undertaken without reference to resources and from which it was not easy to withdraw. If there is one factor on which the restoration of our finances to order depends more than on any other, it is the avoidanc of such embarrassing commitments. I think I ought to invite attention in this connection to the statex of the expenditure side of Part I. The level of this expenditure on the standard of the Budget for 1922-23 was Rs 275 lakhs and it was one of the aims of the policy of Triennial Financial Reform to reduce it to Rs 268 lakhs, i.e., by Rs 7 lakhs. The corresponding expendi-

Serial No.

expenditure based on the Budget for the current year is Rs 281 lakhs, i.e., an increase of Rs 6 lakhs over even the Budget level of 1922-23, or in other words, a deterioration of Rs 13 lakhs ~~x~~ compared with the standard of Rs 268 lakhs to which the expenditure of this Part was proposed to be brought down. In the ~~xa~~ face of this position how it is proposed to undertake new commitments which will further increase the expenditure of this Part. I do not know. Our finances will not become sound until this Part which on the Budget figures of the current year shows a defici of Rs 13 lakhs, is fully balanced.

5. I would, in the circumstances explained above, request that the programme of improvements to be undertaken may be limited to what is practicable within the Budget grant of Rs 1,03,000 and that n o promises ~~xxx~~ which require the allotment of more funds in the next and subsequent years be made.

can be met
calculate that
will be the Commitment
in 1926-27.
The expenditure
of the year
[illegible]
limit

Note—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

Submitted. Statements showing the cost according to the draft order are already put up in the file. The total cost on account of the several proposals is calculated at Rs. 1,67,822 as detailed below:

(i) New commitments.

	Rs.
(a) Dispensaries.	48,780
(b) Special staff.	22,548
(c) Scholarships.	2,040
(d) Travelling allowance.	5,000
(e) W o r k s	50,000
(ii) Existing commitments for Dispensaries, Vaidyasalas etc.,	39,454
T o t a l.	1,67,822

Of these the following reductions may be made

(1) Rs. 3,420 being the pay of Mr. Parathasarathy for which provision is made in the Public Health Institute Budget.

(2) Rs. 5,400 being the pay and allowance of the Superintendent of Industries for Industrial Development and the Special Officer of the District Inspector's grade under (b) Special staff which are proposed to be omitted.

(3) Rs. 1,000 reduced from under T.A.

If under works instead of Rs. 50,000 Rs. 40,000 is provided, there will be a saving of Rs. 10,000. The net cost will be for 1924-25 Rs. 1,48,002 against Rs. 1,03,000 provided for. This does not include the cost of development of the Chickmagalur High School, Vocational classes in the Malnad for which funds will have to be provided in the Education Budget.

For the next two years a sum of Rs. 15,000

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

being the ~~xxx~~ non-recurring cost of the ten new dispensaries to be opened will have to be deducted. The net amount to be provided for will be Rs. 1,33,002.

If the cost each of the new dispensaries to be opened is reduced from Rs. 225½ to Rs. 187½ as proposed by the Senior Surgeon, there will be a further reduction of Rs. 4,560.

Lt Col Thorley

Lt Col Thorley

Lt Col Thorley

Lt Col Thorley

Lt Col Thorley

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Serial No.

(2) Typed draft is submitted
In the draft a grant is
proposed as
3. Educational facilities
It will be seen from the Administration
for other heads noted that nothing
is available for the purpose. This
will have to be taken up next year
unless the grant is increased or
the amount required is met from
the Educational budget

A and S Secy) 1/9/24

(3) The amount allotted is very small
& the necessity of carrying out the programme
of work. No money is left for educational
facilities & this must be considered
after the proposals are received

The typed draft be approved,
may be submitted.

Dewan 1-9

DEWAN'S OFFICE,
REGD. ON 1. SEP. 1924
Reg. No. 1771

Please submit the
draft to H'ble
Chief Minister

Secy

The typed draft with my
Corrections may be submitted
to H'ble

H

3/

NOTE—Contn. sheet

1st member

3-9

WD 2310—GPE—10,000—31-5-24

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 19

Serial No.

97) A sum of Rs 10,000 has been provided for communications and a sum of Rs 14,000 for water supply and ~~Sanitation~~ Sanitation. This amount appears to be much underspent. Last year we had provided a sum of Rs 39,000 for water supply + Sanitation (improvement works). There is a real demand for water supply & the existing communications & the derelicts are very great.

98) As regards Sitarahi, I would add Nirmal Hatti as one of the places for the opening of a high school. The performance even of the Collegiate high school at Sitarahi makes

Ahd
5/9

X 534/24

Dewan
Thro Finl Secl

8-9
5/9/24

P.T.O.

NOTE—Conton. sheet.

Serial No.

99) I have not many remarks to offer on the revised draft.

100) In para 15 the First Member has made an addition to provide for another High School at Thirthahalli and a Collegiate High School at Chikmagalur. I do not think it will be possible to open two institutions of this kind in the next three years in the malnad. It is undesirable to raise hopes which it may not be possible to fulfill. I would therefore suggest that reference may be made only to one school and that it may be qualified by the condition "as soon as funds permit".

101) In para 16 it is stated that a separate grant will be made for giving scholarships to the Malnad students and that arrangements will also be made for a large number of ~~educational~~ vocational classes being introduced in all elementary and middle schools in the Malnad. The extent of the liability involved by this measure is not calculated and I would request that reference to these matters may be less committal than in the draft.

102) In para 17 it is stated that steps are being taken for resuming the construction of the Shimoga-Arasalu Railway line. I think that with

Serial No.

our capital demands and the limited resources we have, we shall not be in a position to resume this line in the near future.

The First Member has suggested the need for increasing the provisions for communications and sanitation and water supply schemes above the limits proposed in the draft. Enhancement of these grants is not possible with the limited funds available and there is also no margin of surplus in the current year's Budget to request the Legislative Council to sanction supplementary grants for these purposes.

OFFICE, 13 SEP 1924 2172

Ld. Secy)

Dewan

11.9.24

11/9

13-7.

16.9

2nd Member)

17.9

18/9

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. [III-2]

WD 2310—GPP—10,000—31-5-24

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. of 19

Serial No.

105 I think that the suggestion made by the Fin' Secy in para 10 of the note (that an Assist Comm' Supplies & Transport in addition to the existing Asst Director and also a Colloquial Urdu Teacher should be appointed on pension in the manner proposed by him) may be adopted.

106) I agree in the proposal in this respect

Jm
18/9/24

Extract from the Proceedings of the 709th *Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the* 18th September 1924. *19*

49. Subject. - Clause xii of the schedule.

Draft Order on the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

107 The draft order as adopted in Council may be approved.

(Signed) A. R. BANERJI,

Dewan of Mysore.

108 Subd. for final note

1st Member

"EXTRACT"

Chief Secretary to Government.

WD 1471—GPB—2,000—1-3-21

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. 28 of 19 24

Serial No.	
2024 24/9	(9) Final Note signed by the Member is placed in the file. 24/9
	(10) S. N. Subb Dewan, 24/9/24
	(11)
H 770/24	(18) Under the minute of the H. Secretary on pages 37 & 38 Dft & Fair copies are submitted 24/9 Issue & Submit to H Secy for sgn. 31/10/24
C. 9/24 5/10/24	
H 770/24	(19) H. L. Campbell H 1983 dated 3.10.24 (20) Issued & resubmitted for submission to H Secretary 31/10/24 H Secy
1/10/24	(21) Seen 31/10/24

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Final Note by the First Member of Council.

Subject:—

Draft Order on the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

The Malnad Improvement Scheme inaugurated in 1914 was suspended in June 1921 owing to financial stringency and the consequent reduction of the budget grant for the purpose, and from that year the grants have -- been limited to medical relief, sanitation and the completion of t h e works already under execution. During the Dewan's tour in the Malnad Districts last year the general backwardness of the Malnad and the necessity for uplifting it from its present deplorable condition was urged on his attention in the several addresses that were presented to him, and the Dewan promised to formulate a Scheme "which while not overlooking the main lines of advance already indicated by Government in the past, will chalk out a programme that will touch not merely the fringe of the problems involved, but will also help to build up a vigorous and healthy population freed from the evils of the present unsatisfactory environments and general low economic condition".

The investigation of the whole question was accordingly taken up by the Dewan and proposals for the improvement of the Malnad were formulated in a note prepared by him in December last. These proposals have been considered by the Council at a number of meetings and the lines of improvement and future work agreed upon are incorporated in the draft Government Order which has been approved in Council.

The draft order is self-explanatory and may be graciously approved.

Bangalore,
23rd September 1924.

MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Submitted to His Highness.

(3) *I submit herewith a Final Note by the* FIRST
Member of Council on the subject of Draft Order
on the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

for His Highness' gracious approval.

Dewan.
24 SEP 1924

of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Draft order on the subject of improvement scheme.

176
25.9.24

227

Order.

(116) ~~KRW~~
27/9/24

P. L.
Pessicy
115/
Yogendra Nath

Y

30/9

116/ To issue necessary
L.R. sees and compels
117/ Immediate 1/10
S.C.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Saw File No. 28 of 1926

Serial No.	
1	To the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga Kadur Hassan &c. " President of the D.B.B. —do— " Comptroller to Govt Municipal Section " Senior Surgeon & Sanitary Comr " Superintendent, Revenue Survey " Inspector Genl of Education " Chief Engineer of Mysore " Secretary to the Govt for Railways " Director of Industries & Commerce No. L 2891–906 dt 1.10.26.
	Passes orders reversing the Malnad Improvement scheme.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

P.T.O.

R. S. III-21

C 273.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 28 of 192.

Serial No.

Draft order on the Malvad Improvement Scheme

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

(W) Circulated to the Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders ~~before~~ after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Govt.

Through the Secretary to Government,
Land R. Department.

3244
20-10-24

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 26/10

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 30/10

THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL

Secy, Land R., with Compts

31/10

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Mono WD 1335—GPB—500—16-1-23.

The cost on account of the proposals in the draft Government Order works out as follows excepting Education Schemes:—

****

For 1924-25.

A b s t r a c t.

	Rs.	
New commitments.-		
(1) Dispensaries.	48,780 (Including non-recurring cost of Rs. 15,000)	(Statement I)
(2) Special Staff.	13,728	( )
(3) Scholarships.	2,040	( ) (Statement IV.)
(4) Travelling allowance	3,000	( )
(5) W o r k s.	50,000	(Statment III)
Existing commitments.	39,454	(Statement II)
Totalprovision required.	1,57,002	

For 1925-26

a n d

1926-27

Rs. 1,57,002 — Rs. 15,000 non-recurring expenditure plus the pay of the Bacteriologist for 1925-26 and 1926-27 respectively- = Rs 1,45,602 and Rs. 1,45,782 respectively.

J&I 25/8/25

In Cost on Medical Scheme vide H.J. annexed

703 26/8

STATEMENT I.

No.	Items.	Details.		Cost	Remarks.
				Rs.	
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT.				
1	Conversion of the 5 Semi-itinerant Dispensaries into L.F.Dispensaries	Pay of Sub Assistant Surgeons at Rs.60 each.		3,600	
2	Establishment of 5 new Stationary Dispensaries.	Rs. 225-8-0 each per mensem as detailed below:-			By the conversion of the Semi-itinerant Dispensaries into Stationary ones, the are reverted to their old state. As such, provision has to be made only for the pay of the Sub Assistant Surgeon -- which was included in the scale of the Semi-Itinerant Dispensary.
		One Sub Assistant Surgeon	Rs. 63½		
		Charge allowance...	" 20		
		One Compounder..... ..	" 25		
		One Midwife.	" 25		
		One Dispensary Attendant. ...	" 11		
		One Waterman.	" 8		
		Dieting charges.... ...	" 5		
		Bedding and clothing. ...	" 5		
		Country medicines. ...	" 8		
		Contingencies.	" 5		
		Europe medicines... ...	" 50		
			Rs.225½	13,530	
	KADUR DISTRICT.				
3	Establishment of 3 new dispensaries.	On the same scale as above.		8,118	
	HASSAN DISTRICT.				
4	Conversion of the Itinerant dispensaries at Naganhalli and Royarkoppa into Stationary ones.	At Rs. 130 each as noted below:-			The scale of Itinerant Dispensaries has been fixed as below. From this the cost of itineration is deducted. hence --- provision is made at only Rs. 130/-:-
		Sub Assistant Surgeon ...	Rs. 50		Sub Assistant Surgeon. ... Rs. 50
		Charge allowance... ...	Rs. 20		Fixed Travelling Allowance. Rs. 50
		Compounder.	Rs. 20		Local Allowance. ... Rs. 40
		Dispensary Attendant. ...	Rs. 15		Compounder. ... ... Rs. 20
		Waterman.	Rs. 15		Dispensary Attendant. ... Rs. 15
		Contingencies.	Rs. 5		Peon. ... . Rs. 15
		Dieting etc.	Rs. 5		Lascar. ... . Rs. 15
			Rs.130	3,120	Contingencies. ... Rs. 25
					Rs. 230
5	Establishment of 2 new dispensaries.	At Rs. 225½ as detailed above.		5,412	
6	Non-recurring cost on account of the 10 dispensaries.	Rs. 1,500 each.		15,000	
		T o t a l ...		~~41,660~~ 48780	

Details showing the cost on account of Medical Aid.

---

1. Dispensaries.

(1) Conversion of the Itinerant and Semi-itinerant dispensaries into stationary ones (Shimoga Rs. 3,600, plus Rs. 3,120 Hassan.) Rs. 6,720

(2) Establishment of five new dispensaries.

(a) Non-recurring cost at Rs. 1,500 each. 7,500

(b) Recurring cost at Rs. 225½ each per mensem. 13,530

(3) Existing commitment on account of dispensaries etc. (Statement at Page 5) 39,454

(4) Two lady Medical Officers Rs. 100 plus 50 L.A. plus ~~8~~ 30 H.R. each 4,320

70,424

STATEMENT II.

Cost on account of the Contingents under dispensaries &c

No	Items.	Details	Cost	Remarks.
			Rs.	
	Existing dispensaries, establishments, etc.			
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT.			
1.	Agumbe Dispensary.		2,106	
2.	Contribution to Sagar Maternity etc.		270	
	KADUR DISTRICT			
3.	6 Stationary dispensaries in the Kadur District.		11,208	
4.	Malnad allowance to the Sub Assistant Surgeon of Sakrepatna.		120	
5.	Vaidyasalas.		2,400	
6.	Midwives.		4,416	
7.	Vaccinators.		7,284	
8.	Quinine.		3,500	
9.	Europe Medicines.		6,700	
10	Vaccine Lymph.		1,450	
			39,454	

E.W.M/3.

STATEMENT III.

Amount to be provided for works.

No.	Items.	Cost	Remarks.
	IMPROVEMENT WORKS.		
1	Incomplete works to be completed	24,015	
2	New works to be undertaken and the amount required for them	25,985	
		50,000	

28/5/44

28/5

STATEMENT IV. APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL OFFICERS FOR INVESTIGATION WORK.

No.	Name.	Scale.	Pay.	Cost per annum.	Remarks.
1	Special Officer with Bacteriological qua -lification.	150-15-360	285	3,420	Mr. P.Parthasarathy present pay is provided. Necessary funds have been provided to meet his pay in the budget for 24-25 under Public Health Institute. Hence the amount is not taken into calculation.
2.	Malnad allowance to - do.	50	50	600	
3.	Sub Assistant Surgeon	50-10/5-77	50 (Minimum)	600	
4.	2 Peons (13) (11)	24	24	288	
4.	Four Lady Medical Officers.	100	400	4,800	
	Local Alloance to - do. -	50	200	2,400	
	Free quarters or house rent to - do-	30	120	1,440	
5.	Deputation of an officer of the Public Works or Survey Deptt, Asst. Engineer. OR Asst. Supdt., Survey Department.	200-2-250-25-400 / 250	250	3,000	
	Duty allowance to -do-	50	50	600	
				13,728	
6.	Scholarships, Shimoga 8, Kadur 5 and Hassan 4	10 each.	170	2.040	
7	Lumpsum for travelling allowance.			3,000	
		Total		18,768	

Memo of cost of Educational Improvements

in the Malnad.

****

	Recurring	Non-recurring
(1) The cost of opening a History Section of the University Entrance Class	5,380	3,500
(2) Do Science Section	8,180	46,000
(3) Cost of buildings of special designs for 700 Primary Schools at an average cost of Rs. 5.660/- for each building.		39,62,000
(4) Cost of annual repairs of such buildings	40.000	
(5) Vocational Instruction in 16 Complete Middle Schools Average cost per each School Recurring Rs 600/- Non-recurring Rs1,040/-	9,600	16,640
(6) Vocational Instruction in Paper Sloyd, Card Board, Clay Modelling, Nature Study etc., in all Incomplete Middle Schools. Instructions in 2 subjects to be provided for - Average cost for each subject Rs 45/-	4,680	
(7) Vocational Instruction in 685 Primary schools at a cost of Rs. 90/- per School as above.	61,650	
	1,29,490	40,28,140

TOTAL COST BOTH RECURRING & NON-RECURRING. 41,57,630-

R.T.O.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS OF IMPROVEMENTS PROPOSED BY THE

INSPECTOR GENERAL.

****

		Recurring	Non-recurring
(1) Extra Teachers to cope with the additional work in half the total number of schools.		88,800	
(2) Conversion of half the number of Incomplete Middle Schools into full Middle Schools at Rs1,500/- Recurring and Rs. 2,700/- Non-Recurring per School.		39,000	70,200
(3) Two High Schools at Thirthahally and Saklespur. Cost of each School			
Recurring.	23,300		
Non-recurring			
Equipment	10,800		
Buildings	50.000	46,600	1,21,600
(4) Grant of Malnad Allowances to Teachers drawing less than Rs. 50/-		18,134	
Total		1,92,534	1,91,800
TOTAL BOTH RECURRING AND NON-RECURRING		3,84,334	

REPLY.

(To be written on this margin.)

Office of the Dewan of Mysore.

NOTE.

Dated 24-11-1923

Chalapathy has not made Mr. Rao understand the Mal-Tax scheme. He refers to Mr. R A Rao

Mr. Rao

24.11

Secy to Govt L & L Dept with Compts

R S M Swamy

24/11

24.11.

NOTE ON MALNAD IMPROVEMENT.

The decrease of population in the Malnad and the consequent decline of prosperity having attracted the attention of Government, an order formulating a scheme for the improvement of the Malnad was passed in their Order No.8031-84/Med.24-13-23 dated 24th February 1914. The scheme of improvement outlined in the Government Order was under the following main heads:-

1. Sanitation and Public Health.
2. Medical Aid
3. Education.
4. Economic Improvement

I. SANITATION and PUBLIC HEALTH.

The activities undertaken to ensure better sanitation were as follows:-

(a) Clearance of lantana and removal of small trees and scrub jungle within half a mile of every inhabited area, the people being encouraged to undertake the work themselves in a systematic manner. As a result of Government aid and example, people also undertook the work and 2,184 acres in about a thousand villages were cleared of lantana. But as the work of clearance was not effectively done, the idea of entrusting the work in the whole State to the District Boards was suggested to them and the Presidents of the several District Boards were requested in letter No.1247-54 dated 13th August 1923 to state how much money they can give for the purpose and what grant, if any, they require from Government. The replies of some of the Presidents are still awaited.

(b) Provision of good drinking water

To combat diseases like malaria, dysentery, bowel complaints, it was necessary to give good drinking water. The work of sinking new fresh water

water wells and improving the existing wells was accordingly undertaken by the special Malnad Improvement Committees formed by Government. The total number of new wells constructed was 418, while that of old wells improved was 52. The total cost to Government on this account was Rs.2,55,096. Owing to the reductions of grants due to financial stringency, no new improvement works were undertaken for the last two years and the allotments were utilized solely for completing the works already undertaken

(c). Improvement of Drainage.

This was meant to remove the stagnation of water near inhabited areas. 23,123 running yards of drains were constructed at the cost of Government, the outlay on this account being Rs.24,306. Besides this, the people also were induced to construct drains and the length of the drains constructed by them is estimated to be 124 miles at an approximate value of Rs.31,160 in the Shimoga District. Information for other Districts is not available.

(d). Shifting, extension and improvement of villages located on insanitary sites:-

One hundred and twenty villages were dealt with in the three districts since the commencement.

(e). Grant of timber etc., for building purposes:-

With a view to encourage the shifting of villages and the construction of sanitary houses, the Malnad Raiyats' Special Privileges Rules were extended to non-agriculturists also for a period of 3 years in the 1st instance and the concession was further continued for a period of 5 years in Yr. No. R 9790-4/JA.75-18-6 dt. 26.2.1920 from the Dist. Collr. Shimoga. In the Shimoga District,

the following articles were issued:-

Bamboos	....	4,08,390.
Belagoos	....	36,589.
Timber (cubic feet)		19,180.

(f) The Village Sanitation Rules were introduced into all the villages comprised in the area under the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

P. 33

(g). Minor Sanitary Improvements;-such as filling of insanitary pits were also undertaken.

(h) Malarial or Disease Survey was conducted in 158 villages in the Nagar Taluk, 31 villages in the Kadur District and 2 villages in the Hassan District As a result of the survey and the observations made therein, it was ordered that anti-malarial campaign be undertaken in Kabile village in the Nagar Taluk.

(i) Anti-Hook worm campaign:- Hook worm was first found in the Krishnaraj Pet Taluk and after taking measures for comating it in that taluk, the question of conducting an anti-hook worm campaign in the Malnad was taken up for consideration. But owing to the abolition of the special Sanitary establishment entertained under the Malnad Improvement Scheme and the retrenchment of the post of District Health Officers, the Scheme had to be given up.

(j) Training and employment of Vaccinators:-

Vaccination was made compulsory in the area under the special scheme. To fully cope with the work, arrangements were made for training local candidates in vaccination and employing them in the special area. The number of special vaccinators trained and employed in the three districts and the number of vaccinations conducted by them is given below:-

District	Number of Vaccinators employed.	Cost of training. Rs	Number of cases attended to by them.
Shimoga	10	229	22,375.
Kadur	10	2,072	14,139.
Hassan	4	874	9,992.

The question of deputing a junior officer of the Public Health Institute for investigating ~~in-~~ to the causes of the diseases peculiar to the Malnad and to suggest the measures to be taken to combat them successfully is under the consideration of Government. (This case is now before Council.)

II. MEDICAL AID.

Establishment of Dispensaries.

The rendering of medical aid was one of the most important items of improvement undertaken under the Scheme. In order that Medical aid may be made available even in remote villages, the scheme of travelling dispensaries was sanctioned. In the Shimoga District, the Local Fund Dispensaries at Humchada, Megarvalli, Mandagadde, Ananthapur and Sorab were converted into semi-itinerant dispensaries by the posting of an additional medical officer to each of them. Under this system, the dispensaries continued to distribute medicines to the patients attending them, while the additional medical officer would take medicines to the morrusil villages and distribute them among the suffering people. He was given for this purpose, the services of a lascar and a peon and a tent. In the Kadur District, 6 stationary dispensaries Aldur, Attigundi, Shantaveri, Lakkavalli, Balur, Balehonnur, were opened at the marginally noted places and in the Hassan District, two itinerant dispensaries were established at Naganahalli and Megge.

The system of having semi-itinerant and itinerant dispensaries was not working satisfactorily. Each of the dispensaries having a large number of villages to deal with, it was not possible to visit each of them more than twice a month at

at the most and owing to want of close observation of the development of the diseases, the treatment was not effective. In 1918, the additional officers sanctioned for the semi-itinerant dispensaries were withdrawn, as their services were required in connection with the severe outbreak of influenza in that year, and they have not since been restored to those institutions. In the result, the patients resorting to the dispensaries were not getting sufficient attention on account of the frequent absence of the only medical officer on itineration work. This defect was first noticed by the Third (now First) Member of Council in the Malnad Districts during January 1921, and the Senior Surgeon was requested to submit for the consideration of the Malnad Improvement Central Committee proposals for enhancing the usefulness of the semi-itinerant dispensaries. The Dewan, who examined the working of these dispensaries during his tour in January and February 1923, was of opinion that these dispensaries may be abolished and permanent or camp dispensaries sanctioned in their places. The proposals of the Senior Surgeon recently received have been worked up and submitted separately. The file has been marked for an official reference to the Senior Surgeon.

Besides these, 6 female dispensaries and 4 vaidyasalas were opened in the three districts at the following places:

District.	Female Dispensaries.	Vaidyasalas.
Shimoga.	1. Thirthahalli.	1. Avinahalli.
"	2. Kallurkatte.	
"	3. Sagar.	
Kadur.	4. Tarikere.	2. Kigga
"	5. Chikmagalur.	
Hassan.	6. Saklespur	3. Mallipatna.
		4. Kundur.

Of these the cost of the last three Female dispensaries & a third vaidyasala was met from Malnad Cess funds. The female dispensaries at Thirthahalli and Kallurkatte have been closed temporarily for want of qualified lady doctors. The female dispensary at -

Sagar

Sagar is temporary till the end of the current official year. The question of opening a Female dispensary at Mudigere is under correspondence and the proposals of the Senior Surgeon have been called for.

The total number of patients treated by all these dispensaries is 4,42,287. About 20 lakhs of quinine tabloids were distributed among the malaria stricken people. In order to render medical aid to women and to assist at child birth, 29 midwives were trained and employed in the malnad parts of the districts and they conducted in all 3,454 labour cases.

In the Conference held at Angumbi, the Dewan observed that considering that 80% of the sickness in the malnad was due to Malaria, it would be a great relief, if quinine was distributed widely through the village patels and touring officers. The Senior Surgeon's proposals on this point were called for and he wrote to say that owing to the rise in the price of quinine, it was not advisible to distribute quinine through village officers and that the only way of increasing the number of quinine distributing agencies and to ensure the economic and effective supply of the drug is to increase the number of dispensaries. So no change has been effected in the existing arrangement for the distribution of quinine through dispensaries. During his recent tour in the Malnad, the Dewan noticed instances of irregular and inadequate supply of medicines to the dispensaries situated in the malnad and action to rectify these defects is separately being taken. The Senior Surgeon has been asked to state what steps he would adopt to remedy the existing defects and to ensure an adequate, timely & timely supply of medicines to all the institutions

A note on the improvement of the Medical Stores Administration which includes the subject of adequate supply of medicines to the dispensaries has been prepared by the Local Legislative Secretary & submitted to the Dewan

III. EDUCATION.

Popular Education:- As many of the evils and the misery to which the Malnad population was subjected, were due to ignorance in matter relating to Hygiene, conservancy, Diseases, etc., the work of educating the public by means of pamphlets and popular lectures was undertaken. Itinerant lecturers were appointed for a time, but their appointments were abolished owing to the poor results as compared with the cost of the scheme. The medical and sanitary officers and subordinates, and schoolmasters were asked while on tour to lecture to the people on subjects relating to hygiene, personal and domestic, epidemic evils of drinks and allied subjects. In addition to these lectures, 73,500 pamphlets relating to 45 subjects were distributed broad-cast in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts and a sum of Rs.1,586 was spent in the Hassan District for the purpose of spreading knowledge on sanitation.

Under Rule 7 of the Rules recently issued defining the duties of the Chief Sanitary Inspectors, (Government Order No.2584-93/San.52-22-4 dated 5th October 1923), it is the duty of the Chief Sanitary Inspector to deliver popular lectures in simple Kannada on communal, domestic and personal hygiene including the subjects of epidemic diseases.

IV. IMPROVEMENT OF ECONOMIC CONDITION.

(a) INDEBTEDNESS OF THE MALNAD RYOTS:- The malnad ryots are becoming poorer and poorer by borrowing money on usurious rates of interest from Marwaris on the mortgage of their lands. Often they have not enough seed grains to sow on their lands. In order to estimate their indebtedness, a debt survey was conducted in 74 villages in Sagar Taluk and the report the survey was placed before the Malnad Improvement

District Committee, who recommended the establishment of Land-Mortgage Banks and Grain Banks. The question of opening a Land Mortgage Bank on co-operative lines is separately under consideration. one file was submitted to the Dewan on 10.1.24.

(b). The establishment of more Co-operative Societies. ~~and the appointment of special Co-operative Inspectors may perhaps be taken up in the Co-operative Department.~~ The Co-operative movement has not made much progress in the Malnad. The Registrar may be requested to study carefully the requirements of the Malnad in this respect and state what his Deptt can do for the amelioration of the condition of the people in that tract.

(c). The greatest disadvantage to which the land-holders are exposed is want of labourers. The labour required for coffee and areca gardens has to come from South Canara. Owing to labour supplying work being in the hands of Kanganis, the supply of labour is unsteady. To rectify this defect, a scheme for the establishment of a Labour Recruiting Agency was sanctioned on the condition that the land-holders should pay half the cost and ~~must~~ bind themselves in writing to work in co-ordination with the -- agency. But as the land-holders were not willing to so bind themselves or to pay a half or even one-third of the cost, the scheme had to be dropped. Revised proposals promised to be sent by Mr. Hosakoppa Krishna Rao in the matter are awaited.

(d) The question of providing trade and industrial facilities to make people more active and to increase their occupations is a matter for consideration in the Industries and Commerce Department.

(e). Attraction of Settlers:- In order to attract people of the Maidan to come and settle in the malnad, the following concessions were ordered to be given to them:-

(i)Grant of assessed waste land to the extent of 8 acres for each family of settlers

without any upset price and free of assessment for three years, but subject to half assessment for the next two years and full assessment thereafter.

(ii) Free Grant of building materials to them.

(iii) Grant of advances not exceeding Rs.100 for each family for the purchase of necessary agricultural stock and implements, the amount being repaid in not more than 10 yearly instalments commencing from the third year. Four hundred and seventeen families of people were accordingly induced to come and settle in 56 villages in the 3 Malnad Dists and were given 858 acres of land in the Kadur & Hassan Dists and an advance of Rs.11,775. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs.1,833 had been recovered before the end of the last year in the Shimoga District.

Expansion of Communications.

Under the special scheme, 35½ miles of roads were constructed in the Shimoga District and 32 miles and a bridge in the Kadur District. The total amount spent on the expansion of communications in the three districts. ~~A sum of Rs.19,861 was~~ In the Hassan Dist. Rs 3227/- were spent for the new roads. Comp Rs 19,861

Shimoga-Arasalu Railway:- The Shimoga District Board was authorised to raise a loan of Rs.10 lakhs on a Government guarantee of 4% interest in Government Order No.309-13/Ry.F•164-14-15 dated 12th August 1914 for constructing a narrow gauge line of railway from Ripon-pet to Thirthahalli, Government undertaking to provide the balance of 18 lakhs. In Government Order No.R.S. 227-83/Ry. F. 1648-20-21 dated 8th February 1921, it was ordered that the loan be utilized for the main line — Shimoga-Arasalu — with a guarantee of 5% interest and a proportionate share of profits when net earnings of the line exceed 5%.

The total amount of loan collected up to the end of November 1921 was Rs.3,69,345. The total amount of Railway Cess collected amounts to Rs.1,67,570-11-1.

The Raliway construction work not having been undertaken, the subscribers of the District Board Loan applied for the return of the loan raised or in the alternative, of its investment in the State 7% Loan Bonds, as there was no near prospect of the Railway construction being resumed, and the District Board recommended the return of the loan.

In Government Order No.L.5037-9B.B.101-21-9 dated 5th January 1924, it was ordered that the District Board should contribute half the total Capital expenditure of the line as estimated in the project estimate, from

(1) the loan already raised,
(2) accumulated cess collections and
(3) additional loans to be raised.

Government further guarantee an interest of 5% free of income tax, any deficit being met from the annual cess collections and a share of profits above 5% in proportion to the capital contributed by the District Board and the Debenture holders.

10.1.24

5.1.1924

12/1.

Statement showing the progress of measures undertaken under the declared improvement scheme since the commencement to the end of ~~December~~ 1921-22.

(66)

	Items	Sirinja	Kadur	Hasan	Total.
1	**Clearance of Jungle**				
	i No of villages dealt with	656			656
	ii area cleared acres	1215	209	760	2184 acres
	iii Cost to Government Rs	6331	1246	-*-	Rs 7577.
	iv value of work done by the villagers Rs	25358	-*-	17525	Rs 42883
2	**Providing Good drinking Water**				
	i No of new well works taken up & completed	174	170	74	418
	ii No of old wells improved	26	26	-*-	52
	iii Water supply projects		6	-	6
	iv Total cost Rs	106563	113267	35266	255096
3	**Improvement of drainage.**				
	i Length of drains constructed by Govt ft	48512	5256	15600	69368 ft
	ii cost Rs	11014	10545	2777	Rs 24306
	iii Length of drains constructed by the villagers.	124 miles			124 miles.
	iv Value of the work done	Rs 31160			Rs 31160.
4.	**Sanitary Improvements**				
	i No of works Taken up & Completed	25	71		96
	outlay Rs	2317		1525	Rs 3842

Statement showing progress of measures under M.I. Scheme (Contd)

(7)

No	Items	Sirunja	Kader	Hassan	Total
5	Facilities for obtaining building materials.				
	i. No. of bamboos supplied	4,08,390	-"-	-"-	4,08,390
	ii " bolapoos	36,589	-"-	-"-	36,589
	iii Cubic feet of timber	19180	-"-	-"-	19,180
6	Shifting & Extension of villages				
	i No of villages shifted	47	15	5	67
	ii No of villages in which extensions were formed	6	37	4	47
	iii " newly formed	-"-	6		6
7	No of villages in which Village Sanitation rules have been introduced	1131	Information not furnished.		1131
8	No. of model houses built	6	1 incomplete		7
9	Sanitary Survey No of villages surveyed	207	93	-"-	300
10	Malarial or Disease Survey No of villages surveyed	138	31	2	171
12	Medical Relief				
	(a) No of new dispensaries opened.				
	i Stationary	~~2~~	6	~~-"-~~	~~8~~ 6
	ii Semi-itinerant or itinerant	5	-	2	7
	iii Female dispensaries	2	2	1	5
	iv Weekly dispensaries	3			3

Information not furnished

Statement showing ... (Contd)

No	Items	Fauja Kr.	Kadir Kr.	Hassan Kr.	Total
	(b) No of patients treated	113,273	2,15,146	113858	442,277
	(c) No of Quinine tabloids distributed	114,620	4,83,105 + 30000 pkts + 5 lbs of powder	*	
	(a) cost of —do— Rs	13,191	4,537	3,227	Rs 20,975
	(e) No of special vaccinators trained + employed	10	10	4	24
	(f) cost of training	229	2072	874	3,175
	(g) No of persons vaccinated	22,375	14,139	992	46,506
	(h) No of Dfl midwives trained + employed	15	9	5	29
	(i) No of labour cases attended to by them	2006	903	545	3,454
13	Spread of knowledge on Sanitation + Hygiene				
	i. No of pamphlets issued	32	13	*	45
	ii — copies distributed	44,500	29,000		73,500
	iii cost Rs	4616	*	1586	6,102
14.	Economic survey no of villages surveyed	1			
15	Debt survey no of villages surveyed	74			74
16.	Anti malarial campaign no of villages dealt with.	1			1

* Information not furnished

The Senior Surgeon ~~reports~~
was asked to report on the
items relating to "medical sup-
within four notes. The recent
rals received from various
does not contain any refere
to this subject. A revised draft
for proposals will be submitted

~~The proposals to be~~
~~Surgeon on evacuation of~~
~~sick~~

The Senior Surgeon report
regarding the action taken in
the matter of affecting improve-
ments to the civil hospital
at Chakmagalee, Hanmgo
& Dorsan on the lines of the
suggestions contained in the
note of the Dewan is awaited
(No2.5026/ med 87—22—1.0
411.1926)

—do—

—do—

* In file No L 6320-25/Med
76-4-12 of 16-3-1925 the female
dispensary at Ham was
ordered to be shifted to the Ist
Hospital building & the L.S.I.
Coy was requested to take charge
of the female dispensary building
for locating the Girls' School

Same as above

In file no. L 6320-25/med 56-21-12 & 16.3.1925, the Female dispensary at Hasan was ordered to be shifted to the District Hospital building.

The female dispensary building is being constructed adjacent to the L.T. dispensary the Dewan laid the foundation stone to the new building. pp 142 Hasan Dt

The file relating to the deputation of Mr P. Parthasarathy ~~is~~ to be marked for enquiring into the cause of the delay in the case pending to marked is under consideration of the Council.

The deputation of Mr. Parthasarathy to Belur for investigating a new type of fever that broke out in Arsikere was sanctioned in No L 4779/Sar 1-23-4 & 21.12.25.

no action seems to be necessary at this ...
A

In f.no 5037-9/KB 161.
21-9 & 5.1.1924, it was advised
that the Board should contribute half the cost of the total
capital expenditure on the line
from the loan already raised
(2) accumulated cess collections &
(3) additional loan to be raised.

Ab

Statement showing the progress under M.I. scheme

No	Items	Sundya (AT)	Kadur (AT)	Hosanagara (AT)	Total
17	**Attraction of Settlers**				
	(a) No of villages dealt with	32	17	7	56
	(b) No of families settled	118	167	132	417
	(c) Amount of lands given to them acres	*	530	328	
	(d) Amount of loan granted	8,435	2,540	800	Rs 11,775
	(e) —do— recovered	1833	*	*	1833
	(f) No of settlers to whom loans were given	115	*	*	115
18	Length of New road Constructed	35 1/4 mi.	32 miles & a bridge near Harihapur.		
	Cost	Rs 9586	7068	3227	Rs 19,861

* Information not available.

10.1.44

8/1
12/1

Commencement of the scheme as given by the Dy Comm.

No	Items	1914–15		1915–16		1916–17		1917
		Allotment	Expn	Allotment	Expn	Allotment	Expn	Allotment
1	Establishment Charges	22,000	17,683	22,100	~~17,283~~ 16,206	22,100	25,121	~~22,000~~
2	Pay of Vaccinators & midwives		—	—	—	—	—	
3	Training of " "		—	—	—	—	—	
4	Clearance of Jungle vegetation		2,202	—	478		—	
5	Sinking temporary wells	11,000	~~3,243~~ 3,243	9,000	8,484	10,000	12,129	10,000
6	Improvement of drainage & sanitary surveys	6,000	90	4,000	160	~~6,000~~ 3,000	2,619	~~4,000~~ 3,000
7	Dissemination of knowledge on sanitary matters	1,500	—	500	210	500	426.	500
8	Shifting or extension of Villages			1,000	—	1,000	220	
9	Expansion of Communications		—	—	2,660	2,000	4,754	2,000
10	Attraction of settlers	1,000	—	5,000	—	5000	111	5,000 3
11	Destruction of Jungle	1,500	1,361	2,000	1,970	2,000	2,370	2000 2
12	~~Staff~~ M.I. Allowances.	5,000		5,000	—	6,650	97	6,000
13	Grant in aid for construction of materials	—		—	—	~~5,000~~	~~3625~~ 5000	
14	Construction of model houses	—	—	—	—	6,000	3625	4,000
15	Disease or Sanitary material survey	—	—	—	—	1000	~~5000~~	4,000
16	Debt Survey	—	—	—	—	1,000	95	—
17	miscellaneous	2,000	4158	6,400	1374	5,000	4,563	2,500
18	Contribution to Municipalities	—						
	Total	50,000	28,737	55,000	31,542	65,250	61,130	61,000

under method of Improvement in the Scheme of St since the

B	1918-19		1919-20		1920-21		1921-22		Total	
Dist	Allotment	Expdr	Allotment	Expdr	Allotment	Expdr	Allotment	Expdr	Allotment	Expdr
									1,27,700	107830
713	22,500	X8,776	10000	6394	7,000	3937	—	—	12432	8705
120	2000	1066	2800	2369	3240	3803	4392		5930	2887
432	3,000	816	700	651	1510	988	720		—	4964
984	—	300								
1193	18,500	35,421	22,500	19,920	15,000	13798	6000	4,200	1,02,000	119381
									34,500	13,141
1273	13,000	3,834	4,000	3165	1,500					
581	800	994	1500	1174	1,750	570		—	6,050	3895
									2000	220
	—	—	—			—		—		
325	—	200	12,000	41	8000	—		—	24000	9,982
								—	18,000	3881
370	—	400	2000	—		—				
649	2000	1261	2500	1,625	2000	1,940	450	-X-	14450	13,816
								-X-	84,060	35071
593	11,000	8237	13,000	14819	21,450	9323	15,940			
1	2000	—	4000	2157	4000	—	—		10000	7157
1									19000	7686
1020	5000	400	2000	641	2000	—	—			
					520	—	150		9650	4130
1332	4000	796		—						
									1000	382
287		—		—	—	—				
									19,900	11,425
1422	2,500	—	500	158	1,000	50				
					2000	—			2000	
					-X-	Information not available				
000	86,300	73099	77500	50114	69,950	34349	27652	4200	499952	354171

Statement showing the allotment & expenditure under different elements under M.I. scheme in Kaira dt

M	Items	1914-15		1915-16		1916-17		1917-18		1918-19		1919-20		1920-21		1921-22		Total	
		Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure	Allotment	Expenditure
1	Establishment Charges	12600	11597	16130	14278	14900	14900	18000	16000	20000	17000	13000	8329	6000	4318	—	—	100030	85390
2	Pay & allowances of Vaccinators & Inspectors		—	not separately given			—		—				—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Training of indigenous vaccinators	400	48	1176	900		—	1500	124	700	500	650	—	750	—	480	—	5656	2072
4	Clearance of scrub vegetation	—	456	1000	233	—	115	~~800~~	200	—	242	—	—	—	—	—	—	1000	1246
5	Lining & cutting of wells	12000	5068	9500	10369	15000	14960	8000	20265	17000	25900	26900	19954	13690	16169	9330	1282	111420	113267
6	Cost of drainage & Lang Latrines	400	774	1000	1277	2500	2060	2000	2357	3000	2650	4480	1065	1000	332	—	—	14380	10565
7	Shifting or extension of Lang Latrines	2000	453	1000	433	500	—	3000	573	7500	1600	2590	—	1000	76	—	—	17590	3135
8	Dissemination of knowledge on Lang matters	300	140	—	—	—	—	200	—	600	160	—	—	600	—	—	154	1700	454
9	Expansion of Communications	1000	97	1000	589	3155	3230	2000	1011	3000	176	3380	1282	3500	658	—	25	17035	7068
10	Attraction of settlers	—	—	—	—	250	240	1800	1500	2000	800	—	—	—	—	—	—	3750	2560
11	Distribution of Pharmacies	200	475	600	600	750	500	800	500	1000	560	1000	230	750	1180	500	572	5600	4537
12	M. I. Dispensaries	300	289	360	360	9000	9000	9000	9000	11500	10000	13000	·X·	18260	·X·	14288	·X·	~~75708~~ 75708	28649
13	Grant in aid for marketing	—	—	—		—	—	—		—	—							—	—
14	model houses	—	—	—		1500	150	4000		5000	486			1000				11500	636
15	Disease or malarial survey		—	—				~~500~~		500	26			500				1500	26
16	Debt survey													—				—	—
17	Contributions to municipalities											3000	2000	1000			1000	4000	3000
18	miscellaneous.	1400	86	214	214	145	~~100~~	1000	270	800		—	—	500	357			4059	~~924~~ 921
		30020	19483	21990	29853	17700	45155	57500	52400	72600	59400	68000	32864	48550	23084	—	8	99973	374928	242508

·X· Information not available.

Allotment & Expenditure under different heads under M.I. scheme work done Rs in Lakhs

Sl.	Items	1914-15		1915-16		1916-17		1917-18		1918-19		1919-20		1920-21		1921-22		Total	
		Allot	Expn	Allot	Expn	Allot	Expn	Allot	Expn	Allot	Expn	Allot	Expn	Allot	Expn	Allot	Expn	Allot	Expn
1	Establishment charges	8100	4196	11,851	~~12,000~~ 5,327	12,000	7220	~~12,000~~	1,690	14,000	9,500	12,700	9,021	~~8,800~~	4,900	2244	✱	81,195	57,852
2	Pay Salaries of Inspectors & Vaccinators	—	—	—	—	—								500	—	—	—	2,100	876
3	Touring Inspectors & vaccinators	—	—	—	—	—		~~600~~	874	500	—	600	—						
4	Clearance of Jungle vegetation	—	345		138	—				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	483
5	Sinking & Repair of wells	4600	3748	10,000	5555	9000	10373	5,000	~~1467~~	10,000	~~13,093~~	10,000	16,494	11,500	3774	4000	2155	64,100	70,29
6	Repair of Drains & Carry Depots	2000	393	1800	220	1800	1073	1,500	1472	5,500	189	4000	~~685~~ 250	1,500	—	—	—	18,100	4032
7	Dissemination of knowledge	600	—	~~—~~	—	200	—	~~200~~	154	300	183	500	250	—	—	—	—	1,800	587
8	Sheltering or evacuation of Villages	700	—	750	—	750	—	~~2000~~	—	~~500~~	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5200	—
9	Preservation of communications	—	118	500	252	500	496	~~2000~~	1989	—	477	5,700	—	3,000	—	—	—	11,700	3,332
10	Attraction of settlers	400	—		—	500	—	~~1000~~ 700	200	—	—	1,000	600	—	—	—	—	2900	800
11	Distribution of Quinine	600	450		—	500	660		598	700	359	1,000	710	500	—	500	✱	4500	2777
12	M.I. Dispensaries	2,000	—		—	9,000	415	9,000	2,000	11,000	11,000	12000	7362	8,000	7,000	7,556	4537	~~58,556~~ 58,556	39,314
	grant in aid for maternity	—	—		—	—	—							—	—	—	—		
14	Model houses	—	—		—	2,000	—	~~2,000~~		3000	~~113~~	3.000	—	—	—	—	—	10,000	113
15	Disease or malarial Survey	—	—		—	300	—	~~300~~	200	250	210	—	—	500	—	500	—	1,850	4103
16	Debt survey	—	—		—	—	—					—		—	—	—	—	—	—
17	Contribution to municipalities	—	—		—	—	—	—	—		—	1,000		—	—	—	—	1,000	~~1000~~ 0
18	Miscellaneous.	1,000	428	99	1,099	500	589	700	457	350	—	500		200	1610	—	—	3,349	4177
														Information not available.					
		20,000	9676	25,000	12,591	37050	20826	37,500	41735	46100	35254	57,900	35722	34,000	17284	14800	6692	1,635	79780

18-19
73,099
59,400

14-15
8,737
19,483
9,676
57,896

16-17
61,130
35,155
20,826
127,111

17-18
71,000
50,300
17,785
139,085

=16
31,543
29,25
1254
733
17-
61,0
57,
37,
150,

Year		Establ Rs	TA Rs	Lufts (Stores) Rs	Grant in aid Rs	Contingencies & Rs	13 Total Rs
1913-14	Allotment						
	Expr	4414			5300	722	10441
1914-15	Allotment			1,00,000			
	Expr	26345	7815		25240		59,400
1915-16	Allotts			1,00,000			
	Expr	29,570	9992	30161	320	6962	76945
1916-17	Allott			1,50,000			
	Expr	36335	14052	39349	572	32424	127,586
1917-18	Allott	40000	12,000	91,600	400	6,000	150,000
	Expr	39130	17178	84014	460	8,350	149132
1918-19	Allott	42600	19968	1,28,400	6032	6000	2,00,000
	Expr	47069	16314	91886	1422	4932	161623
1919-20	Allott	47172	20,880	126,900	1048	6000	2,00,000
	Expr	31,917	8990	72,221	60	8560	121,748
1920-21	Allott	36252	11700	100000	1048	6000	155000
	Expr	31023	9558	47689	1177	5748	91,195
1921-22	Allott	27864		23136			57,000
	Expr	31898	4887	16258	-	5715	58458
1922-23	Allott	36225		8775			45,000
	Expr	36990	4111	4843		8276	54,220
1923-24	Allotment	36,480		39500			76,000
	Expr						

Medical.

Items replied to on the Devan's tour notes.

Items	Extracts from the Devan's tour notes	Action taken	Remarks.
	Improvement of the Hospital at Shimoga. The	Plans and estimates for effecting improvements are awaited from the Senior Surgeon	
P. 5	Construction of an addl in Patient ward on the pavilion system Connecting with the other parts of the existing building will provide for immediate requirements of the Female ward should be extended so as to accommodate 4 beds for Maternity Cases.	The Senior Surgeon who inspected the building in October 1923, thought that the estimate for Rs 35000 for effecting improvements to the building too elaborate & has called for a more modest estimate from the D.M.O, Shimoga, on the lines of suggestions given by him. The receipt of revised plans & estimates is awaited. (Dy no 2619/med 66-23-4)	
P 49	Female Dispensary at Sagar Dy no 3160	2 The municipal Councillors asked for the establishment of a well equipped Hospital & Maternity	
I. 12.	Addl dispensaries in the Sagar Tk. Dy no 3218 med 144-22	3 Mr. Devan agreed that new dispensaries are urgently wanted & promised to consider the provision in the next budget for one additional institution for the Taluk	
15.	Increased medical aid in the mofussil	I hope that as a result of my observations under the Senior Surgeon, it may be	
P. 20		This institution has been continued upto the end of June 1924. (Fo 3081-8/ med 88-22-4 dy 1.7.1923). The first Councillor has agreed on this file that the Devan's note on mofussil dispensaries may be awaited.	
		In his recent proposals for the abolition of certain Taluk dispensaries &c, the Senior Surgeon has proposed the establishment of a new dispensary in the Nagar Tk. (Dy 3218/med 144-22-)	
		In the above mentioned proposals recommendation has been made for the establishment	

V Dr Jensen at Aperumbakkam

P 24.

VI Abolition of Semi-itinerant dispensaries

Francis, 37, 48+69, Kadur 23

be possible to sanction a scheme for the gradual extension of medical aid in the Kadur which will be specially suited to local ~~conditions~~ requirements. The whole question of reorganising the medical aid in the Kadur taluk will received very early consideration of Govt

× ×

5) Govt are always anxious to help the people to foster a spirit of self help themselves and although there were certain initial difficulties, Govt have sanctioned the opening of the institution

Endowment given by late Sowcar Venkatramiah

Semi

1) The itinerant dispensaries are not working satisfactorily & the general management of the dispensaries in the district requires to be improved.

Various alternative schemes for increasing dispensaries without

(a) more dispensaries should be opened at a minimum cost, the cost being

1 Sub Asst Surgeon 55 pm
1 Compounder
1 Peon

Shimoga district & the two Kadur districts

ss action

The Dispensary opened.

No further action required

Ed. no L. 5777-80/prod 104-22-1 & 18.1.1923.

A bed was allowed to be opened at the Agumbe dispensary the cost being met out of the interest realised on the endowment - Vide items III & IV above

30 patients a day. Rs 500 for them.

(6) ~~4 [illegible]~~ 6 competent medical men be deputed each being given a compounder + a travelling medicine chest. He should pitch his camp in a central place + halt for a period not less than one month. He should visit all important villages within a radius of 5 miles. In addition to distributing medicine he should collect Vital Statistics, attend to vaccination + other sanitation works, examine drinking water supply + other matters affecting public Health. When the monsoon breaks out they might be sent to Victoria Hospital or Pt. Blair, tabulating the results of their observations during the field season.

Vide item XV below

VII Inadequate + irregular supply of medicines Para 37, Kadar 13, 14, 23, Hassan 18.

(5) Supply of medicines appears to be inadequate.

(6) Regular supply of last indent has not yet been ~~supplied~~ received.

(7) The Asst Surgeon of the 2nd dry region sent his indent for medicine in July last but the supply has not yet come. This is unsatisfactory.

(8) Supply of medicines ~~etc~~ requires greater attention on the part of the Medical Stores.

(9) ~~X~~ In all cases the persons concerned were well developed. The fact that all these people were found dead in the jungle or by the road side appears to be suspicious.

The Senior Surgeon has been requested to ~~suggest~~ state what steps he is going to adopt for remedying the defects pointed out and the tour notes + for ensuring an adequate, timely + regular supply of medicines to all the out-stations within the state.
(4669/MED 12-23-1 dt 19.12.23)

dj The A.M.S. Officer, Kadar St. complained that the St was badly off for medicines, particularly for Quinine + Santonine, the most important drugs used in the malaria. This requires the attention of the Senior Surgeon

IV Issue of post mortem certificates Para 37, 38, 49, Kadar 14.

The report of the Senior Surgeon regarding the action taken in the matter is awaited

a stringent circular to the medical officers in regard to the grant of post mortem certificates. They should not be led away by the police report.

(17) In the form prescribed for the medical officer's (post mortem) certificate many columns are left blank & the head officer has countersigned certificates without noticing the omission. The Inspector General should issue a stringent circular on the subject.

[X] Distribution of Quinine.
Shamsi 48

(18) Considering that 80% of the sickness in the malvad is due to malaria & the great loss distributed widely the supply to village Patils & Kamgars officers.

In fr no L 4910-15/ Jan 13-23-5 of 2.1.1924, it was agreed that the necessary arrangements for the distribution of quinine be continued for the present.

X Maternity at Mudjere.
Kadir 7.

(19) For such a small town as Mudjere with a population of about 1287, both men & women put together, the establishment of a separate hospital was not called for. If the present building of the hospital was extended by an additional of 2 rooms & a Lady Sub Asst Surgeon posted there the requirements of the place would be satisfied.

The Senior Surgeon's proposals for posting a Lady Sub Asst Surgeon to the dispensary & for effecting necessary alterations to the bldg are awaited.

(L 2692/ Med 65-23-2 of 13.10.23)

Mr Macleod
Lecture 23

Development of the civil Hospital at Ibaraan
4, 6, 17, 18.

(a) If you have made a reference to the development of the civil Hospital there is much from the notes before me in which has been fully into by the Senior Surgeon, Report, for revised arrangements for medical aid in Ibaraan town as before so

(b) The building has small altogether unsuited for a Hospital of this kind. If wall between the Ophthalmic & the present special ward removed, there will be one big hall which may be u the male in patients' wa

(c) This hospital has not necessary statistics hung for ready reference. All cal observations should b 3 years statistics ready to on the wall for the use inspecting officers

(d) No plans have yet been placed according to the wishes of the Senior Surgeon. Senior Surgeon appears to sent the revised proposals to

XIII/9 Improvement of the buildings in which the Civil Hospital at Ibaraan is located.

and tenor surgeon that
plot and plans prepared by
Executive Engineer. The
dispensary in the dispensary shifted
building is now located
be utilised for Hindi S
chool. Pending the
completion of these extra
some rearrangements are
lately necessary which we
hope, be got done within
Rs 5,000. Bath room
and toilet absolutely ne
It would be better if bath
baths rooms are put up
the new building.

7) Patients coming from
out places should not
refused admission on
score of want of accom
dation. If the new ro
for prescribing room c
put up on the verandah
which may be enclosed,
whole height of the main b
may be utilised for male pa
outpatients. It should provi
about 32 patients. For
it may necessitate the add
of two wings to the main
Medical departments
take early steps to improve
hospitals the district hea

Local Fund dispensary at Sakkarpur

There is no separate fun
dispensary here. The l
cal Officer says that there
proposal to extend the pres
building so as to locate a
dispensary also here. The
maybe conveniently divide
a male & female dispen

XV
11 Public Health

Deputation of Officers for
studying the causes for the disease
peculiar to the malwad

Shirsufal 9

Six Competent medical
with good qualifications
be appointed & given a co
former the travelling m
chest each. He should be
be exempt in a central pla
halt there for a period o
less than one month. He
visit all important villa
within a radius of 5 m
Besides distributing
medicines for ordinary c
he should secure vital s
his of the village, attend t
matters to the Sanitat
works, examine the d
rate, water supply &
matters of interest affe
the public Health. When
monsoon breaks out the
men may go back to Bar
& work on the Victoria &
the Public Health Insp
tabulating the results
their observations duri
field season

Special grants to municipalities for improvements

the Deputy said that he was glad the Kolhapur Municipality received a grant of Rs 1000/- as a result of his visit in 1919 & that he had made the request for continuing similar grants in future for consideration as far as possible when better grants for such improvement were available.

XVII

III Social & Economic

Shimoga Arasikere Railway

4, 13, 19, 21.

(21) (a) The Ry project has to be postponed for the present owing to financial conditions

(b) The Deputy explained the situation & suggested that Govt may consider the question of further ability to co-operate with the Govt in bringing about the resumption of the Ry by the earliest possible date. Going into the whole matter regarding accumulated funds under Ry Cess & also the question of raising a public loan

(c) You are aware that the State of Shimoga have raised a loan of 725 upto the end of June 1920 for construction of the Shimoga Arasikere Ry. The accumulated Ry Cess collected upto date is Rs 167590 Govt have sent a sum of Rs.

Subjects relating to Madras Improvements referred to in the October Session of the Representative Assembly on Oct 28

Items	Devans Remarks	Action taken if any	Remarks
1(a) Bhatkal Railway Opening Address P. 20 Pg 7	The Mysore govt have not abandoned that Bhatkal harbour project & when funds are available, in line with the first project to be resumed with a view to extend it further to the coast	Vide item XVII in the statement IV relating to the transferred subjects	
(b) 24	The railway shd be given, as early as possible a direct outlet to the west coast		
2. Investigation into mahrat conditions -do- 20	A scheme for research & investigation into the low physical condition of the Mahrat population is under consideration	Vide item XV in the above statement	
3. Special facilities to be given to the Mahrats -do- P. 24.	Dr (Hemamad) has to be provided with special facilities for education, medical and sanitary improvements both in towns & villages probably under a special agency	The note put up refers to the work done under these heads under the M. I. scheme	
4. Land mortgage Bank Devans reply to the address presented to him P. 1. 9	The question of a Land mortgage Bank has been referred to the Co-operative Committee & their report has just been received, no detailed proposals for a small scheme with an initial capital of 2 Lakhs of rupees, the people contributing half that amount will now be awaited.	Vide item XIII of the statement M. Devans Com. subjects.	
5. Mahrat Deputn. Devan's concluding remarks P 2.	Mahrat Ministers have as usual taken a large part at the Assembly &		

Improvements in civil Hospital, Srinagar

RA subject

now under close examination & I hope shortly announce the policy of Govt in regard to the general question of makaad Improvement which will embrace within its purview, Public Health Sanitation, Communications Educational facilities, Rescued Indebtedness,

Devan's reply

"It is not possible to construct a new building but an existing one either improved by addition of one more storey"

vide item I of the statement in Town Notes.

1. Lady Sub Asst Surgeon to the Female Dispy Mundore

"I quite sympathise with your request. We will see what can be done"

vide item X of above statement

8. Makaad Improvement

(a) deterioration(b) investigation (c) report of Padey (d) Dy Secretaries (e) Labour recruiting (f) Commission proposals (g) Land mortgage Bank (h) improvement

"A footnote will soon have on all these questions There are so many ideas & so many theories. Govt have done so many things also which we want to have proper data

~~Hosur~~
~~Hosur-Palakad Rly~~ Extension of ~~Narrow~~ gauge Rly to Erode.

21

an construction up to the end of June 1921. It is estimated that a sum of Rs 16 Lakhs will be required to complete the construction of this line. The Shimoga Arsikere line has not been abandoned but will be resumed as soon as funds permit. In my reply to the address presented by the Shimoga municipal Council, I have already dealt with this matter fully & for the district Board to make definite proposals to Govt regarding the Rly loan as well as the accumulated Rly Cess collected in the Dt.

(22) Mysore sooner or later must have an outlet to the sea thro' extension of our Rly system to a sea port on the west coast & we certainly not lost sight of it. But you will hardly expect Govt under the present state of the finances of the State to embark on any new project involving a large capital outlay in the immediate future

Action taken regarding the passing of a loan for construction of Nanjangud Chamarajanagar metre line noted on the next halt.

~~Tiptur~~
~~Tiptur-Chikmagalur~~
Hosur Mangalore Rly
(Hassan 4-5)

(23) Where have been differences of opinion in regard to the Mangalore Connection & so far as the Govt's part are concerned, they have committed themselves to the policy of providing Northern Mahratta Rly communication & the Govt's influence be brought to bear thro'

no action necessary about this

(90

If you want fu[r]e
time, I will tell you wh[at] I
[in]tend purpose to do. I ha[ve]
made some investigatio[n] in
the matter. If you ha[ve]
proposals to make they [are]
most welcome

"A scheme for the im[prove]ment of the roadway in all
its details is under [the] Corpo[ration]

JBH
10.1.22

also completed the construction of the goods road leading to the sea port of Bhatkal upon which appears that the shortest connection between this area railway system to a port with west coast points to the consideration of the question development of that area further more favourably than the Mangalore project. × × ×
As the Mangalore route will entail the construction of a Ry in British India for a distance of more than 67 miles beyond the Mysore frontier you will readily perceive that this project is not one that can be accomplished by the Mysore Govt alone.
× × ×. The policy to benefit the Mysore State has to be determined mainly by two principles viz (1) Shortest Connection to the West coast under which preference must be given to the Tariniya-Bhatkal scheme and (2) the shortest metre gauge Connection to the Northern districts in Southern India under which preference must be given to the Nanjangud-Erode Connection.
I fear that even at some distant date Mysore finances permitted the construction of that portion between Hassan & the frontier towards Mangalore, there is at present no guarantee nor is there any indication of a likelihood that the British portion would be taken up simultaneously from there.

VIX
Mysore Nanjangud Rly

Govt Pt no L 4998-50 dated
LB 129-11-8 of 3rd/4th I
We have permitted the
Govt of Mysore to raise
loan of Rs 8 Lakhs for the Nanjangud-Bhimanagar
construction of the line & have
called for the draft prospectus
for the approval of Govt

Chikmagalur
under Rly

L

I am afraid that I cannot
forward a very hopeful note in
regard to the construction of the
Rly line between Chikmagalur
Kadur. x x The latest estimate
for a metre gauge line to cost
an expenditure of about thirty
lakhs of rupees but return on
the total capital outlay has been
reported to be only 0.45 per cent
so the financial prospect of the
scheme make it almost impos
sible to take it up.

no action necessary at present

(85) The existing social system of
also largely responsible therefor
the system of enormous dowry
has prevented several men
from matrimony & the practice
of giving extreme hot water
baths to women soon after confine
ment, coupled with the pre-
prevailing system of keeping the
wards burning near the confined
women oftentimes result in
pneumonia. Luckal women
of reproductive age fall a
prey to this system & these factors
appear to contribute to the depo
pulation. The best remedy, next
to one of the main objects of
my tour in these parts is to get
personally acquainted with the
local conditions so that what
ever policy is adopted by H.H. the
Maharaja's govt, I may be able to
help in the carrying out with my
experience & personal knowledge

Deterioration of the Malnad
Ch. 15

The spread of education
through the agency of the
medical & Sanitary staff
affected in the notes

(The best means of
of the Condition of the Malnad)

recommend to submit for the removal
of ignorance through education.)

(86) one of the main objects of

upon generality as to the circumstances that to a large extent tend to cause those unfavourable circumstances which have led to the deterioration of the malnad but it is very difficult to diagnose the & lay down any hard & fast principle. The whole question requires very careful examination & enquiry. It is an economic problem & it is also a problem connected with various other circumstances relating to the social physical & agrarian conditions of the people. x x The immediate requirements of the malnad districts have already been formulated during the Dewanship of Sir M. Visvesvaraya who started the M. L. scheme, with a view to give additional facilities for education, medical aid, improved drinking water supply & improved communications. These are the essential activities of the scheme & I see that most of your local needs come under these heads.

27) The needs of the malnad are so many & varied that one is liable to be puzzled as to which of them requires the earliest & most consideration from Govt. The economic deterioration of the people, insanitary condition of the villages, scanty medical & educational facilities, lack of labour, decay of arecanut trade & last though not the least lack of means of [illegible]

Labour scarcity p21

(2) ...ght had ...ered during the ...prodigy ...ranary ...ership ...ing with the view that ...labour agency was necessary but ...laying down that the labour employing landowners should ...ave ...riting to act through that agency, becoming ...mem... bers of the organisation, & should also contribute a moiety of the cost of the scheme, besides undertaking to provide the necessary sanitary arrangements for housing the labourers. I regret that the response from the landowners to the order thus issued has been totally disappointing. Under the attitude of the landowners in this important respect shows a change ...ffers that it is very difficult for Govt ~~often~~ to move ~~further~~ again in the matter,

The receipt of the revised proposals from Mr. Narasimha Kashinath Rao is awaited.
(See 108-18 Pols. 1-15 relating to this subject & Records linked)

XXII
Land mortgage Banks p22

(3) As regards Land mortgage Bank, an elaborate resume of all the discussions that have taken place during the last several years is well known to the general public. A scheme

The report of the Co-operative Committee has been received & is separately under consideration.

Mysore has been asked to [illegible]

Mr. Madhava Sivaratna has been asked to send us [illegible]

with a capital of £ talk for the
districts of Ahmadi, Kadua Kano
and parts of Hausa has already
been framed. Chairmen of the Cen-
tral Cooperative Bank & the Pro-
vincial Cooperative Bank have
obtained the matter confidentially
referred to the Cooperative Com-
mittee & am sorry are awaiting
the report of that Committee before
taking further action

XXIV
Agricultural indebtedness
Debt Conversion

p. 22

(30) The Question had to be dealt
with under 2 aspects, the first
relating to the ~~agricultural~~ indebt-
edness of the agricultural popu-
lation who are owners of small
holdings & Agricultural laborers &
the 2nd to the indebtedness
of the landed proprietors. A Land
Mortgage Bank will undoubtedly
offer a solution to ~~the former but~~
latter but with regard to the
former, although much inform-
ation is already available, a
detailed economic survey
is necessary before Govt can
undertake measures either of
relief or of legislation. x x
I find from available inform-
ation that at least 75% of the
debtors in the Malaid will not
benefit by the Land Mortgage
Bank unless special legislative
measures are adopted on the
lines of the Deccan Agricultural
Debt Act.

The question of establishing a
Land Mortgage Bank is awaiting
the consideration of the report of
the Cooperative Committee & the before the
question of making an enact-
ment on the lines of the Deccan
Agriculturists' Relief Act is related
to that.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

----oOo----

San 28-24-1

R e a d.-

1) G.O. No. 8036-84/Med.24-13-13, dated the 24th February 1914, sanctioning a scheme for the improvement of the Malnad.

2) G.O. No. 6561-3/San.72-17-2, -- dated the 22nd May 1918, directing the continuance of the Malnad Improvement - Scheme for a further period of five - - years.

3) G.O. No. G.24560-6/San.103-20-1, dated the 18th June 1921 directing that the work of the Malnad Improvement Committees be suspended during the year -- 1921-22 and that the same be transferred to the Medical and Sanitary Departments and the local bodies concerned and ordering the discontinuance of the temporary establishment and allowances sanctioned under the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

ORDER No. L 2891-904

BANGALORE, 10 Oct 1924.

The Malnad Improvement Scheme was - introduced by the Government in 1914 in a comprehensive order laying down the -- lines of action to check the further deterioration of the ~~people~~ population of the Malnad, which has been in evidence from the Census Reports of the past two decades, both physical and Economical.

2. Government consider that the -- time has now come for examining the - - working of the scheme with a view to -- estimate how far these special measures have been successful and what ~~further~~ - modifications, if any, are necessary to suit altered conditions. The main - - lines of the scheme which has been under operation are as follows:-

(i) Medical Relief and Vaccination;

(ii) Provision of Drinking Water --- Wells;

iii) Improvement of sanitation by -- encouraging the clearance of - rank vegetation;

(iv) Concessions to settlers; and

(v) Other miscellaneous propaganda work.

3. The total amount allotted in the budgets from 1913-14 up-to-date for carrying on this work was Rs. 12,77,000, of - which, nearly Rs. 9,14,748 has been spent under the various heads, including the -- establishment charges which come up nearly to one-half of this amount, viz., - - Rs. 4,07,537.

4. Under Medical Relief, the following dispensaries were newly established:-

(i) 8 Stationary Dispensaries.

(ii) 7 Semi-itinerant Dispensaries.

(iii) 5 Female Dispensaries.

(iv) 4 New Maternities, and

(v) 6 Ayurvedic or Unani Dispensaries.

5. About 470 wells were newly excavated in this tract at a cost of Rs. 2½ lakhs.

6. The establishment of a special agency as distinct from the ordinary administrative agency of the tract was examined in view of criticisms directed against the scheme on that score; and, in June 1921, the Special Officer and Staff and Committees were abolished. the work of improvement and development being entrusted to the regular District Establishments. The financial stringency of the year 1920-21 and 1921-22 necessitated the limiting of these grants to medical relief, sanitation and the completion of the work already under execution. The grant which went up to Rs. 1,55,000 in 1920-21 was reduced to Rs. 51.000 in 1921-22 and to Rs. 45,000 in 1922-23 and was again raised to Rs. 76,000 in the last year. In the current year's budget it has been fixed at Rs. 1,03,000.

7. The questions that now arise in connection with the administration of this tract are:-

(i) what are the special needs of the Malnad on which Government may concentrate their further efforts?

(ii) what is the agency which can be entrusted with carrying out the programme of this work?

8. After a careful review of the present situation with special reference to the past efforts made to improve the general condition of the Malnad under the Malnad Improvement Scheme, Government have now resolved to concentrate their atten-

tion to the following needs of this - - tract:-

(a) Provision of improved facilities for medical relief (including investigation of Malnad diseases):

(b) Improvement of Sanitation and Water Supply;

(c) Improvement of communications and opening of railways; and

(d) Industrial development.

9. There are at present 7 itinerant dispensaries, but they do not fulfil - the object with which they were started. The Medical Officer in charge -- pays periodical visits to the villages comprised in his charge at intervals - of a week or a fortnight and is not -- able to give continuous and sustained attention to medical aid. The expenditure in the shape of allowances is unnecessarily heavy and can easily cover the cost of stationary dispensaries, which - may be established within easy reach of villages. Government therefore direct that the present itinerant and semi-itinerant dispensaries be converted into stationary dispensaries not exceeding 10 in number, - be established in suitable places to - - serve the inaccessible and unhealthy - - parts of the Malnad during the next two years. (and that further stationary dispensaries,

10. Special medical relief to women is a matter of urgent necessity and greater facilities are to be provided for maternity cases. Government therefore direct that four Lady Medical Officers

officers be appointed for the Kadur and -- Shimoga Districts on a suitable scale of pay (to be revised if necessary) with a - substantial allowance and free quarters. Two may be appointed in the current year and two in 1925-26.

11. It is necessary to make Vaccination compulsory in ~~Malnad~~ municipal areas without exception and also other areas where - - qualified medical men are available. Necessary orders will issue in the Public Health Department in this respect.

12. As regards improvement of sanitation, water supply ~~and~~ communications. it is necessary in the first instance to depute a special officer of the Survey or Engineering Department to make a survey of lands and to prepare a map showing therein all inter-village and inter-taluk communications and a programme of developments under this head for a period of 3 years. The existing village roads -- and inter-taluk communications require - greater attention and to enable the - - District Boards to pay such attention in future a grant will be made from the - - lumpsum provision under Malnad Improvement to the District Boards for the purpose.

13. In respect of Industrial developments Government consider that special attention has to be bestowed on -- training the people in the Malnad in suitable industries by increasing the

number of the existing industrial - schools, if necessary. The supervision of the Industrial Schools will be transferred to the Superintendent of - Industries, Shimoga Division, who will be asked to devote full attention to - the development of Industrial Education. The Director of Industries and Commerce is requested to submit a - - scheme every year along with his budget proposals, providing for the opening of 2 industrial schools every year, -- the cost of which will be met from the Malnad Improvement grant.

6 additional schools may be provided for this area and licence 2 annually for 3 years -

(28)

Up to what limit ?

6 such schools may be included in the 3 year programme for the present

14. The question of establishing a Land Mortgage Bank in the Malnad is beset with many difficultites. Government are in sympathy with the scheme generally, but must before taking definite action receive promise of popular effort by way of raising at least half the share capital necessary. Further a general Economic Survey of the tract may disclose practical difficulties in working a Bank of this - kind in the Malnad. Government - - therefore direct that a general Economic investigation of at least one - - typical taluk in each of the districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan be made by an officer specially deputed for - the purpose before final orders are -- passed in the matter. The cost will be met in the current year from the - budget grant under Malnad Improvement

15. One other problem requiring consideration immediately in the Malnad is - the question of additional facilities -- for education. There is at present only one English High School at Shimoga, another Collegiate High School should be - opened at Chikmagalur as soon as funds - permit.

16. A separate grant will be made - for giving scholarships to the Malnad -- students, irrespective of caste or creed. Arrangements will also be made for a - - larger number of vocational classes being introduced in ~~all elementary and~~ middle schools in the Malnad. In regard to these the Inspector-General of Education will be requested to submit definite proposals to make a beginning in - the ~~current~~ next year as far as funds permit.

17. As regards Railways, steps are ~~being~~ taken for resuming the construction of the Shimoga-Arsalu Railway line and separate orders will issue in due -- course.

18. The current year's budget allotment of Rs. 1,03,000 will now be distributed for being operated upon on the - lines of the general order issued above as follows:-

P.T.O.

(i) Medical Relief.	Rs.	70,000
(ii) Communications.- Grants to District Boards.	Rs.	10,000
(iii) Sanitation and Water Supply.	Rs.	14,000
(iv) Deputation of a Survey or Engineering Officer.	Rs.	3,600
(v) Economic Survey.	Rs.	3,600
(vi) Lumpsum for Travelling Allowance etc.	Rs.	1,800
	Rs.	1,03,000

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

To

The Dy. Commrs. of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan.

The Presdts., of Dt. Bds. of -- Do.

The Comptroller to Govt.

The Sr. Srgn., & Sany. Commr., in Mysore.

The I.-G. of Edn. in Mysore.

The Ch. Engr., of Mysore.

The Superintendent Revenue Survey

The Secy. to Govt., for Rys.

The Dr. of I & C., in Mysore.

Gazette

Press Table.

E.W.M/2.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

G.O.No. 8036-84/Med. 24-13-13 dated 24th February 1914, sanctioning a scheme f(for the improvement of the Malnad.

G.O.No. 6561-3/San.72-17-2 dated the 22nd May 1918, directing the continuance of the Malnad Improvement Scheme for a further period of five years.

G.O.No. G. 24560-6/ San. 103-20-1 dated 18th June 1921 directing that the work of the Malnad Improvement Committees be suspended during the year 1921-22 and that the same be transferred to the Medical and Sanitary Departments and the local bodies concerned and orders ing the discontinuance of the temporary establishment and allowances sanctioned under the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

Order No:-

Dated Bangalore

The Malnad Improvement Scheme was started in 1914 for improving the Economic Condition of the Malnad people and for arresting the continuous depopulation of the Malnad as disclosed from the Census

figures of the two decades ending 1901-11 The causes contributing to the decline of population and the Economic inefficiency of the people were then examined and were attributed to the insanitary condition of villages and towns in the Malnad, the lack of wholesome drinking water, the growth of rank vegetation near inhabited areas, ignorance of the people and poverty and indebtedness of the ryots, inadequacy of medical relief and absence of easy means of communication

2 For the amelioration of these conditions, various measures have been undertaken and the scheme has been working for the last 10 years. A special agency was created to administer the scheme which has since been abolished, but special funds were and are being allotted for the purpose. Govt. consider that the time has come for examining the working of the scheme with a view to estimate how far these special measures have been successful and what further modifications are necessary to secure greater success. The main lines of the scheme which has been under operation are as follows:-

1. Medical Relief and Vaccination,
2. Provision of Drinking Water Wells
3. Improvement of sanitation by encouraging the clearance of rank vegetation,
4. Concessions to settlers; and
5. Other miscellaneous propaganda work

The total amount allotted in the budgets from 1913-14 up-to-date for carrying on this work was Rs. 12,77,000, of which nearly Rs. 9,14,748 has been spent under the various heads, including the establis ment charges which come up nearly to one half of this amount, Viz., Rs. 4,07,537.

Under Medical Relief, the following dispensaries were ~~started~~ newly established:-

1. Eight Stationary dispensaries.
2. Seven Semi-itinerant dispensaries.
3. Five Female dispensaries.
4. Four New Maternities, and
5. Six Ayurvedic or Unani Dispensaries.

About 470 wells ~~have been~~ were newly excavated in this tract at a cost of Rs. 2½ lakhs. The work in the other directions is not very considerable, and need not ~~be mentioned here~~.

The establishment of a special agency as distinct from the ordinary administrative agency of the tract has not only been responsible for the disproportionately high expenditure on establishment, but also for alienating the sympathies of the ordinary agency from taking an active part in the improvement work as a part of their normal duties. This was, however, rectified in June ~~1921 when~~ the Special Officer and staff and Committees were abolished, and the work of improvement and development was

was examined in relation thereto before the scheme in that score & in June 1921 &

The grant which ~~was fixed in 1919-20~~ went up to 1,55,000 in 1920-21 was reduced to 57,000 in 1921-22 and to 45000 in 22-23. It was again raised to Rs 76,000 in the last year. In the current year's budget it has been fixed at 1,03,000

entrusted to the ordinary agency. The financial stringency of the year 1920-21 and 1921-22 necessitated the limiting of these grants to medical relief, sanitation and the completion of the work already under execution.

The allotments for the different years are shown in the accompanying statement. The amount sanctioned for the last year was Rs. 76,000 and this was barely sufficient to meet the ordinary charges for sanitation and medical relief and the amount required for completing works under execution.

The questions that now arise in connection with the administration of this tract are:-

(i) what are the special needs of the Malnad on which Government may concentrate their further efforts?

(ii) what is the agency which can be entrusted with carrying out the programme of this work?

These may be considered together.

Various measures have also been pressed from time to time upon the attention of Government ~~under (1)~~ such as-

1. The establishment of a Land Mortgage Bank in the Malnad;
2. The removal of certain Forest grievances;
3. A railway for connecting the Malnad with either Bhatkal or Mangalore.

4. The increase of educational facilities in the Malnad, especially o the higher grades.

5. Relaxation of the Arms Rules &c,

6. Supplemental Medical Relief; and

7. Improvement of Drinking Water facilities, vaccination and distribution of quinine.

It will be seen at once that the majority of these subjects are under the purview of the ordinary departments of administration, and it is therefore unnecessary to entrust this work to a separate agency whose functions might overlap those of the ordinary administrative agencies.

In reply to the address of the Malnad Land Holders Association, the Dewan made an exhaustive reference to the Malnad problems and indicated in general terms the lines on which improvement may be effected.

After a due consideration of all the circumstances, Government are of opinion that the following points require immediate attention:-

1. Provision of improved facilities for Medical relief (including investigation of Malnad diseases);

2. Improvement of Sanitation and water supply;

3. Improvement of communication and opening of railways; and

4. Industrial development.

~~As regards item No.1~~, there are at present 7 itinerant dispensaries, but they do not fulfil the object with which

they were started. The Medical Officer in charge pays periodical visits to the villages comprised in his charge at intefvals of a week or a fortnight and is not able to give continuous and sustained attention to patients. The expenditure in the shape of allowances is unnecessarily heavy and can easily cover the cost of stationary dispensaries, which may be establishment within easy reach of villages. Government therefore direct that the present itinerant and semi-itinerant dispensaries be converted into stationary dispensaries, and that further stationary dispensaries not exceeding 10 in number be established in suitable places to serve the inaccessible and unhealthy parts of the Malnad.

Special Medical relief to women is a matter of urgent necessity and greater facilities are to be provided for maternity cases. Government therefore direct that four Lady Medical Officers be appointed for the Kadur and Shimoga Districts on a suitable scale of pay (to be revised if necessary) with a substantial allowance and free quarters.

The peculiar diseases of the Malnad which sap the vitality of the Malnad people require special investigation. A special Officer with bacteriological qualifications will be appointed to investigate the diseases peculiar to the Malnad. He will be given the assistance of a Sub Assistant Surgeon and the necessary menial establishment. Vaccination will be made compulsory in all Municipal areas and other areas to be notified, where there is a qualified medical man.

As regards improvement of sanitatio water supply and communications, Govern ment will make a substantial grant in the budget for 1924-25 for wells, Sani- tary improvement of villages and opening out of unopened parts of Malnad by con- struction of village roads etc. A special officer of the Survey or Enginee ing Department will be deputed to make a survey of lands and to prepare a map showing therein all inter-villages and inter-taluk communications and a program of developments under this head will be prepared for a period of 3 years during which the scheme should be fully worked up.

In respect of Industrial development Government consider that special attenti has to be bestowed on training the peop in the Malnad in suitable industries by increasing the number of the existing industrial schools, if necessary. The supervision of the Industrial Schools wi be transferred to the Superintendent of Industries who will be asked to devote full attention to the development of Indu -trial Education.

Government consider that with the improvement of communications and adop- tion of measures of Medical and other reliefs as detailed above, not only the health of the existing population in the

Malnad will be assured but that more people will be induced to settle therein. They therefore do not see any necessity at present to draw up an elaborate scheme of colonisation.

There has been a persistent demand for the establishment of a Land Mortgage Bank in the Malnad to relieve the indebtedness of Malnad Landholders and Govt. will be glad to take part in any scheme calculated to achieve that object. They will have no objection to finance a land mortgage bank if people come forward to establish one in the Malnad.

One other problem requiring consideration immediately in the Malnad is education. There is at present only one English High School at Shimoga. Another Collegiate High School will be opened at Chikmagalur which may develop into an Intermediate College later on.

A separate grant will be made for giving scholarships to the Malnad students irrespective of caste or creed and special designs will be adopted for village school buildings. Arrangements will also be made for a larger number of vocational classes being introduced in all elementary and middle schools in the Malnad.

As regards Railways, steps will be taken for starting the Shimoga-Arsalu Railway line as soon as funds permit.

The other representation will lie over for the present and will be considered after the measures intended to be

adopted above have been worked for a period of 3 years.

Government have provided a sum of Rs. 1,03,000 in the budget for the year 1924-25 and hope to increase it as funds permit. Government hope that these measures will for the present go a long way to improve the condition of the Malnad.

The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner to Government, the Inspector General of Education, the Superintendent of Survey, the Comptroller to Government the Secretary to Government for Railways and the Director of Industries and Commerce will be requested to send up suitable proposals in due course.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
L AND L DEPARTMENTS.

S V S

# of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

AL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

891-904—San. 28-24-1, dated 1st October 1924.

Malnad Improvement Scheme.

Fu... orders revising the -

READ—

1. Government Order No. 8036-84—Med. 24-13-13, dated the 24th February 1914, sanctioning a Scheme for the Improvement of the Malnad.

2. Government Order No. 6561-3—San. 72-17-2, dated the 22nd May 1918, directing the continuance of the Malnad Improvement Scheme for a further period of five years.

3. Government Order No. G. 24560-6—San. 103-20-1, dated the 18th June 1921, directing that the work of the Malnad Improvement Committees be suspended during the year 1921-22, and that the same be transferred to the Medical and Sanitary Departments and the local bodies concerned and ordering the discontinuance of the temporary establishment and allowances sanctioned under the Malnad Improvement Scheme.

ORDER No. L. 2891-904—SAN. 28-24-1, DATED 1ST OCTOBER 1924

The Malnad Improvement Scheme was introduced by the Government in 1914, in a comprehensive order laying down the lines of action to check the further deterioration of the population of the Malnad, which has been in evidence from the Census Reports of the past two decades,—both physical and economical.

2. Government consider that the time has now come for examining the working of the scheme with a view to estimate how far these special measures have been successful and what modifications, if any, are necessary to suit altered conditions. The main lines of the scheme which has been under operation are as follows:—

(i) Medical Relief and Vaccination;
(ii) Provision of Drinking Water Wells;
(iii) Improvement of sanitation by encouraging the clearance of rank vegetation;
(iv) Concessions to settlers; and
(v) Other miscellaneous propaganda work.

3. The total amount allotted in the Budgets from 1913-14 up-to-date for carrying on this work was Rs. 12,77,000, of which, nearly Rs. 9,14,748 have been spent under the various heads, including the establishment charges which come up nearly to one-half of this amount, *viz.*, Rs. 4,07,537.

4. Under Medical Relief, the following Dispensaries were newly established:-

(i) Eight Stationary Dispensaries
(ii) Seven Semi-itinerant Dispensaries;
(iii) Five Female Dispensaries;
(iv) Four New Meternities; and
(v) Six Ayurvedic or Unani Dispensaries.

5. About 470 wells were newly excavated in this tract at a cost of Rs. 2½ lakhs.

6. The establishment of a special agency as distinct from the ordinary administrative agency of the tract was examined in view of criticisms directed against the scheme on that score; and, in June 1921, the Special Officer and Staff and

nmittees were abolished, the work of improvement and
o the Regular District Establishments. The financial stri
ınd 1921-22 necessitated the limiting of these grants to me
:he completion of the work already under execution. The g
Rs. 1,55,000 in 1920-21 was reduced to Rs. 51,000 in 1921-
1922-23 and was again raised to Rs. 76,000 in the last year
Budget it has has been fixed at Rs. 1,03,000.

7. The questions that now arise in connection with the
ract are:—

(i) what are the special needs of the Malnad on whic
concentrate their further efforts?

(ii) what is the agency which can be entrusted with carrying out th ...amme
of this work?

8. After a careful review of the present situation with special reference to the past efforts made to improve the general condition of the Malnad under the Malnad Improvement Scheme, Government have now resolved to concentrate their attention to the following needs of this tract:—

(*a*) Provision of improved facilities for medical relief (including investigation of Malnad diseases);
(*b*) Improvement of Sanitation and Water-supply;
(*c*) Improvement of communications and opening of Railways; and
(*d*) Industrial Development.

9. There are at present seven itinerant dispensaries, but they do not fulfil the object with which they were started. The Medical Officer in charge pays periodical visits to the villages comprised in his charge at intervals of a week or a fortnight and is not able to give continuous and sustained attention to medical-aid. The expenditure in the shape of allowances is unnecessarily heavy and can easily cover the cost of stationary dispensaries, which may be established within easy reach of the villages. Government therefore direct that the present itinerant and semi-itinerant dispensaries be converted into stationary dispensaries and that further stationary dispensaries not exceeding ten in number, be established in suitable places to serve the inaccessible and unhealthy parts of the Malnad during the next two years.

10. Special medical relief to women is a matter of urgent necessity and greater facilities are to be provided for maternity cases. Government therefore direct that four Lady Medical Officers be appointed for the Kadur and Shimoga Districts on a suitable scale of pay (to be revised if necessary) with a substantial allowance and free quarters. Two may be appointed in the current year and two in 1925-26.

11. It is necessary to make vaccination compulsory in municipal areas without exception and also other areas where qualified medical men are available. Necessary orders will issue in the Public Health Department in this respect.

12. As regards improvement of sanitation and water-supply, Government will make supplemental grants every year to provide for wells and sanitary improvements to villages. All such works should be under the control of the District Boards to whom the grants, to be supplemented by their own resources as far as possible, will be transferred. As regards communications it is necessary in the first instance to depute a Special Officer of the Survey or Engineering Department to make a survey of lands and to prepare a map showing therein all inter-village and inter-taluk communications and a programme of developments under this head for a period of three years. The existing village roads and inter-taluk communications require greater attention, and to enable the District Boards to pay such attention in future, a grant will be made from the lumpsum provision under Malnad Improvement to the District Boards for the purpose. The Superintendent, Revenue Survey, will be requested to select a suitable Survey Officer for the purpose and depute him for a period of six months to formulate the programme.

13. In respect of industrial developments, Government consider that special attention has to be bestowed on training the people residing in the Malnad in suitable industries by increasing the number of the existing Industrial Schools, if necessary. The supervision of the Industrial Schools will be transferred to the Superintendent of Industries, Shimoga Division, who will be asked to devote full attention to the

Development of Industrial Education. The Director of Industries and Commerce is requested to submit a scheme every year along with his Budget proposals, providing for the opening of two Industrial Schools every year, the cost of which will be met from the Malnad Improvement Grant. Six additional schools may be included in the three years' programme for the present.

14. The question of establishing a Land Mortgage Bank in the Malnad is beset with many difficulties. Government are in sympathy with the scheme generally, but must before taking definite action receive promise of popular support by way of raising at least half the share capital necessary. Further a general Economic Survey of the tract may disclose practical difficulties in working a Bank of this kind in the Malnad. Government therefore direct that a general economic investigation of at least one typical taluk in each of the districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan be made by an officer specially deputed for the purpose before final orders are passed in the matter. The cost will be met in the current year from the Budget Grant under Malnad Improvement.

15. One other problem requiring consideration immediately in the Malnad is the question of additional facilities for education. There is at present only one English High School at Chikmagalur and one Collegiate High School at Shimoga. The next three years' programme should include the opening of a High School at Tirthahalli and a Collegiate High School at Chikmagalur, subject to provision being found for the same in the Education Budget

16. A separate grant will be made for giving scholarships to the Malnad Students, irrespective of caste or creed. Arrangements will also be made for a larger number of vocational classes being introduced in Middle Schools in the Malnad. In regard to these, the Inspector-General of Education will be requested to submit definite proposals to make a beginning in the next year as far as funds permit. including a three years' programme of expenditure for the approval of Government.

17. As regards Railways, steps are under consideration for resuming the construction of the Shimoga-Arsalu Railway line and separate orders will issue in due course.

18. The current year's Budget allotment of Rs. 1,03,000 will now be distributed for being operated upon on the lines of the general order issued above as follows:—

	Rs.
(i) Medical Relief	70,000
(ii) Communication—Grants to District Boards	10,000
(iii) Sanitation and Water Supply	14,000
(iv) Deputation of a Survey or Engineering Officer	3,600
(v) Economic Survey	3,600
(vi) Lumpsum for Travelling Allowance, etc.	1,800
Total	1,03,000

B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan Districts.
The Comptroller to Government, through the Financial Secretariat.
The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey
The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Secretary to Government for Railways.
The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore
PRESS TABLE.

Exd—D. K. M.

W D 739--GPB—1005—3-10-24